The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5789. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Another Catastrophe in a British Colliery.

Seven Miners Suffocated in a Burning Shaft.

The Ministerial Difficulties of the French Empire.

Defeat of Fonvielle as a Candidate for the Chamber.

Papal Infallibility to be Adopted by Acclamation.

EUROPE.

A Mining Catastrophe in Scotland—Seven Men Suffocated—The Ballot in England—The Canadian Fisheries—The Turf.

EDINBURGH, April 11.—The woodwork in both shafts of the Bathsgate Colliery took fire today while the miners were at work. Seven men were suffocated, and forty-nine have been rescued.

CORK, April 11.—The Court is about to discharge PHILLIPS, who was recently arrested here as an alleged embezzler of Federal bonds, because the American depositions are not forthcoming.

LONDON, April 11.—The *Scotsman* says Mr. GLADSTONE has received a letter, signed by two hundred members of the House of Commons, urging the adoption of the ballot....Erie sixes have been admitted to the Stock Board here.... The *Pall Mall Gazette* censures Mr. GLADSTONE'S shuffling policy on Irish matters, and predicts the defeat of the Irish Land bill, on account of the obscurity, complication and ambiguity of its provisions. The same paper urges the instant dispatch of a frigate to the fisheries to watch the American war steamer there.....The favorite in the betting at present for the Derby and 2,000 guineas races, is Lord FALMOUTH'S *Kingcraft. Macgregor, Sunshine, Sunlight, Camel* and *Astolf* are also strongly backed to win.

PARIS, April 11.—At the Vincennes races yesterday *Fine Champagne* won the Polygone Stake, *Persana* took the prize of Paris, *Mon Amie* the prize of Joinville and *Jenny* the prize of Dumesnil.

A Strike of Paris Workmen—The Ministerial Crisis—Excitement in the Chambers—Defeat of Fonvielle in Lyons.

PARIS, April 11.—Unusual precautions were taken by the Police yesterday to guard against the threatened disorders, but the city was as quiet as usual. The workmen of the immense manufactory of M. CAIL, in this city, have struck work....It is probable that Count DARU will resign the Foreign Office, while it is true that changes are imminent in the Ministry, and rumor has associated the names of several gentlemen with positions in the new Cabinet. Up to this hour, but one withdrawal has actually occurred—that of M. BUFFET, the Financial Secretary. Should he (Count DARU) withdraw, other Ministers will follow him. The report gains credence that the Emperor is acting under the influence of M. ROUHER. In the Corps Legislatif, today, JULES FAVRE expressed regret at the resignation of M. BUFFET, who, he said, had shown a disposition to stand up for the prerogatives of the Chamber, and who was a defender of order and liberty. M. SEGRIS, replying to M. FAVRE, described him as a defender of the Republic, but an adversary of liberty. This produced much excitement, and called forth exclamations from all sides. M. OLLIVIER addressed the Chamber, and while reviewing the events of the past week was interrupted with cries of "You made promises!" In the course of his speech he expressed the opinion that one day would be sufficient for taking the vote of the nation on the *plebiscitum*....The Emperor held a review of troops at the Place du Carrousel to-day.

LYONS, April 11.—M. MANGINI has been elected Deputy to the Corps Legislatif from Lyons, over ULRIC DE FONVIELLE. The friends of the latter made extraordinary efforts to secure his election; but the vote stood 15,347 for MANGINI, and 7,827 for FONVIELLE. M. MANGINI was the candidate of the Left Center.

LONDON, April 11.—A dispatch from Paris states that the Ministerial crisis is due to the objections of a portion of the Cabinet to the continuance of the plebiscitary power in the hands of the Executive.

Infallibility to be Adopted by Acclamation—The Spanish Outbreak—Trial of Montpensier.

LONDON, April 11.—The *Mémorial Diplomatique* is assured that it is the intention of the Ecumenical Council to adopt the dogma of Papal infallibility by acclamation on Easter Monday, and that the representatives of the foreign Powers in Rome have resolved not to be present at the public session on that day.

MADRID, April 11.—A large number of arrests have been made in Barcelona since the revolt, and the Police are actively hunting up all the prominent actors in the affair. A council of war is now in session there....It is announced that the trial of the Duke of MONTPENSIER for killing Prince HENRY will begin to-morrow.

The British Financial Budget—A Satisfactory Exhibit—Debate in the House of Commons.

LONDON, April 11.—The House of Commons had a special sitting today, when Mr. LOWE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget. Mr. LOWE makes a most satisfactory exhibit of the financial condition of the Government. His budget shows that the total amount of revenue received from all sources during the last fiscal year ending March 31, 1870, was £75,324,000, and exceeded the estimate made early in the year by £1,819,000. Of the total receipts the customs produced £21,529,000, against £21,650,000 estimated; excise, £21,763,000, against £20,900,000 estimated; stamps, £9,248,000, against £8,850,000 estimated; taxes, £4,500,000, the amount estimated, and income tax, £10,044,000, against £9,360,000 estimated. The new method of collecting taxes yielded £1,134,000 more than was anticipated. The total amount of the expenditures for the last fiscal year was £67,564,000, against an estimate of £68,408,000. The estimate for the payment of interest on the debt fell to £350,000 short of the amount required. The expenses of the army and navy underran the estimates. The surplus realized last year was £7,870,000, of which £4,300,000 have been expended in the payment of the debt resulting from the Abyssinian Expedition. The expenditures for the current fiscal year ending March 31, 1871, are estimated by Mr. LOWE at £67,113,000, which, he says, falls £11,730,000 below the total amount of the grants for the past year. Mr. LOWE said the budget proposed to abolish game licenses, and impose a pound duty on fire-arms; this change is expected to result in doubling the revenue from this source, which amounted, last year, to £150,000. It is also proposed that savings bank stock be turned into terminable annuities. The malt tax is untouched, and beer is left tax free. Farmers are to be allowed to steep their own barley. A decline in the revenue from sugar is noticed, also in the revenue on foreign liquors and wines. The increase of revenue on tobacco is £121,000, and on tea £55,000. Mr. LOWE remarked that a free breakfast was still impossible in view of the size of the debt. He was prepared to remit the tax on soap and paper makers; to equalize the duties on English and foreign bills, to abolish newspaper stamps and to reduce newspaper postage to a half-penny for six ounces. He suggests that the income tax be reduced to fourpence and sugar relieved of half the duty now imposed on it. These, with some minor remissions in favor of the agricultural interest mainly, will make a reduction in the surplus of £3,960,000. Mr. LOWE closed his explanation of the budget with a motion that the duty on sugar be reduced one-half. Messrs. BARING and CRAWFORD and others spoke briefly on the budget, taking different views. Mr. WHITE complained of the retention of any duty on sugar. Mr. G. W. HUNT former Chancellor of the Exchequer, congratulated Mr. LOWE on the fact that he had followed him in a happy time and under auspicious circumstances, when the Abyssinian war was ended and the expenditures for military and naval improvements were greatly reduced. Mr. SMITH, member for Stockport, eulogized the efforts of America to reduce her debt, and urged the imitation of her example. General debate followed, in which Messrs. READ and FOWLER, Lord BURY and Mr. BOOTH were the principal speakers. Mr. LOWE replied briefly, and the budget was passed. After a brief discussion upon the question of the purity of elections the House adjourned.

LONDON, April 11.—The crew of the schooner *Grace Clifton*, sunk at sea, were rescued, and have arrived at Falmouth.

PARAGUAY.

Lopez's Pursuers Surprised and Routed by Him—The War Indefinitely Prolonged.

LISBON, April 11.—Later advices from Paraguay state that President LOPEZ had suddenly turned upon and surprised his pursuers, winning quite a victory. It was thought at Rio Janeiro that this advantage would result in an indefinite prolongation of the war.

CUBA.

Return of Two Spanish Columns to Puerto Principe—Two Men and One Woman Captured—Anarchy Among the Cubans.

HAVANA, April 9.—A telegram from Captain-General DE RODAS, dated Puerto Principe, 8th, is published in the *Gaceta* to-day. He states that two columns of Spanish troops had returned without meeting the enemy. The forces were then provisioned for two months and sent to occupy Garmac and Najaza. Two men and one woman, spies, were caught. The men were executed and the woman pardoned. A great amount of important correspondence was captured, and much property of the rebels destroyed. The insurgents' advanced guard surrendered voluntarily. They report that ENRIQUE, AGRAMONTE FRANCISCO, CASTILLO, GASPAR, BETANCOURT, DIEGO, AGNERO and an American, named MAGNET, were the chief leaders of the insurgents, and some of them had embarked and fled from the country, after having fought among themselves. Some of the insurgents had issued an order punishing with death whoever reads DE RODAS' amnesty proclamation. CESPEDES intends to leave the country. He will be actively pursued. Anarchy, panics and desertions prevail everywhere among the rebels. Some have raised the standard of revolt against AGRAMONTE, owing to his tyrannical behavior. Yesterday the leaders of this revolt assassinated fourteen of their own men for the purpose of robbery. This favorable news, which is justly regarded as official, has caused great rejoicing here.

CANADA.

Another Paroxysm Over an Apprehended Fenian Raid—The Ice on the St. Lawrence—Further Red River Indignation.

MONTREAL, April 11.—The First Cavalry Regiment received orders on Saturday to hold themselves in readiness for active service. It is understood they will proceed either to St. Armand or to Huntingdon. Volunteers have been called out all along the Eastern frontier and have been under arms since Saturday. Probably all the city corps will be ordered out at once. The Government received information on Thursday and Friday of the time appointed for a raid....A general move of the ice took place yesterday, leaving the river nearly open in front of the city. The water rose suddenly and flooded Commission-street and the lower part of Griffintown.

TORONTO, April 11.—Meetings are being held in almost every city and town of Ontario for the purpose of expressing indignation at the murder of SCOTT at Fort Garry, and calling upon the Government not to receive RIEL'S delegates now on their way to Ottawa. THOMAS SCOTT, of this city, has laid information before the Police Magistrate charging Father RICHAT and SCOTT with being accessories to the murder of his brother. It is understood that the delegates have determined not to pass through Ontario by the most direct route, but to proceed from Detroit to Ogdensburg and thence to Ottawa, thus avoiding arrest.

The Fenian Scare—Four Thousand Men to be Called Out.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 11.—In addition to the troops already called out and billeted at their head-quarters on the frontier, it was decided today to call out 4,000 men of the active militia in the Province of Quebec. These men will hold themselves in readiness, and will probably be concentrated at Montreal. There is considerable excitement along the frontier in the counties of Chateauquay and Missisquoi, and if a raid takes place, it is conjectured, it will be at the same point at which it took place in 1866, between St. Armand and Freleighsburg. As a measure of precaution, the Government has called out the Moortown volunteer company, near Sarnia, to do duty as mounted infantry only, along the Detroit River, below Sarnia.

Opposition to Confederation and the Dominion Revenue Policy in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, April 11.—In the Legislative Assembly today Mr. LAUDERS, of Annapolis, and Mr. KIDSON, of Victoria, presented numerously-signed petitions praying that steps be taken to ask the British Government to release from the Confederation, or absolve Nova Scotia from allegiance. Mr. MURRAY, of Pictou, offered a resolution to the same effect. Mr. DICKIE moved his resolutions against the Dominion national policy, and urged the importance of an American market for Nova Scotia, and quoted statistics to show the decrease of trade since the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty, and declared that the people were dissatisfied with the Confederation, and that unless reciprocity is effected, the dissatisfaction will increase. He charged the Dominion with neglecting to make efforts for reciprocity. Now it proposed retaliation just as the United States Congress were about reducing the duty on Nova Scotia staples. The new tariff, he said, would take more from Nova Scotia than was given by the home arrangement. Attorney-General WILKINS said this tariff added another to the many barriers Canada had raised against reciprocity. Mr. DICKIE again spoke, urging the disastrous effects of the duty on flour upon the vessels engaged in the American coal trade, as it would prevent them taking a return cargo. Mr. DESBRISAY supposed the resolutions had especially condemned the flour duty. Mr. MURRY said a duty of fifty cents on coal was no protection, and would increase the quantity raised in Nova Scotia by the honorable member. The debate was adjourned.

The Fifteenth Amendment—Celebration at St. Louis—Preparations in Boston.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was celebrated by the colored people today. A procession was formed composed of various benevolent and other societies, ward organizations, union leagues, schools, base-ball clubs, the Grand Army of the Republic, Knight Templars, citizens on horseback, in carriages and on foot, with music, banners, flags, transparencies, &c., &c. A salute of thirty-six guns was fired this morning. The procession, which was very long and imposing, marched through the principal streets and halted at Yeager's Garden, where an oration was delivered and speeches were made by several gentlemen, both white and colored. The weather was fine. The streets along the line of march were crowded with spectators.

BOSTON, April 11.—Extensive preparations are being made here for the celebration of the adoption of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment on the 14th inst. The programme includes a military and civic procession, and addresses by WENDELL PHILLIPS and WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON in Faneuil Hall.

THE LEGAL-TENDER DECISION.

Postponement of the Re-Hearing on Account of Illness of Counsel.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Mr. POTTER, of New-York, read to the Supreme Court this afternoon a letter from JAMES M. CARLISLE, who is now absent from Washington on professional business, upon the subject of the cases of DENNING and LATHAM against the United States, which were set for argument today, and in which he stated that his associate counsel was suffering from severe indisposition. As a further reason why the cases should be postponed, Mr. POTTER said that the Attorney-General's brief was filed only on Saturday last. The Attorney-General expressed his surprise at Mr. CARLISLE'S absence, as that gentleman was present in the Court when the motion was made to argue those cases, which were still pending, not having been disposed of by the opinion in the other cases involving the legal-tender question. Chief-Justice CHASE remarked that as the principle in the cases of DENNING and LATHAM was affected by the decision pronounced by the Court, they were passed over. Associate Justice NELSON made a similar remark. The Attorney-General said he could only bow to the order of the Court. Associate Justice MILLER did not understand that the cases to which reference was made had been passed over by the Court. The Chief-Justice observed that it was so directed by the majority of the Bench. The Attorney-General said he was not aware of it, as it took place before the commencement of his term of office. There was no record to show that there was any such understanding. He found here those cases standing for argument, and thinking it was of importance to the public, he had made the motion for a reargument. If the subject involving the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act was to be reargued at all, the sooner the better it would be for all parties, because there were at this moment great interests pending in connection with contracts made before the passage of the act, and payments in gold or legal-tender notes. He had no objection, under the circumstances stated by Mr POTTER, to delay the argument for the convenience of counsel, but he desired it to be heard during the present term of the Court. He thought any other disposition would be injurious to both public and private interests. Mr. CARLISLE, he stated, had, on Saturday, withdrawn his brief on the legal-tender question. Mr. POTTER replied that Mr. CARLISLE'S engagement elsewhere was prior to any order or understanding as to the rehearing of the argument in those cases and besides the other counsel in them was ill. He could not see what inconvenience would result to the public if the argument should not be heard this year or fifty years hence. Nothing but the abstract question could be heard. The decision already made worked to debtors no injustice. Ninety-nine of a hundred of the debts contracted eight years ago had long since been liquidated. He was at a loss to know how the question was to be settled otherwise than it had been settled by this Court. It was decided by the Judges who heard the argument; five against three. Unless some of the Judges had changed their minds he was at a loss to know how the question could otherwise be decided. He saw no reason why argument should be reopened. Associate Justice DAVIS said the only question was whether there should be a continuation of time. The case having been set for a rehearing, three of them—himself and Justices STRONG and SWAYNE—at that end of the bench would agree that the argument should be postponed until next Monday, but no longer. Chief-Justice CHASE was understood to say that the two cases of DENNING and LATHAM were not argued because the principle they contained was argued in the other similar cases, and it had been his duty to make the announcement. After further conversation it was formally announced the argument was postponed until next Monday.

THE INDIANS.

A Raid in Nebraska—One White Man Mortally Wounded.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, April 11.—A party of five Indians this morning came to within a half a mile of Sidney Station, Nebraska, and shot and dangerously wounded one JOHN MORAN, a herder. The citizens and soldiers drove the Indians away, but a large number was seen on the bluffs. From the peculiar shape of the arrows scattered around it is thought that they were Cheyennes.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco Improvements—The Negro Vote—Fire in a Mine—Shipments of Specie.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Labor on the Yerba Buena Park has finally ceased, after an illegal expenditure of over $6,000 of the city funds. The bill authorizing the grading of the park, and the erection of a new City Hall, transfers the work to three Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor....A number of the County Clerks who refused to register negroes now make no objection. The Registry Clerk of this county declines to register them until the receipt of the certified copy of the Fifteenth Amendment....Reports have been received here of a fire in Hayward's Mine on Sutter Creek, Amador County, in this State. No particulars have yet been received....The shipments of treasure overland to New-York the past week were $408,000, including $327,000 in coin.

The Mississippi School Question—Yerger's Case.

JACKSON, Miss., April 11.—Gov. ALCORN today sent a message to the Legislature in reference to the public schools. He recommends separate schools for white and colored children, and the establishment of a normal school for the education of colored teachers....The application for bail in the case of E. M. YERGER was not heard today. No reason was assigned. He was on Saturday removed from the City Prison to the State Prison for safe keeping from a supposed mob, but at the earnest solicitation of his friends he was returned to the City Prison. YERGER has written a letter in which he says:

"My friends regard the proceedings as an additional outrage, intended for political effect. I have been unlawfully detained in prison, and denied a trial from time to time by partisan interference. I have borne this patiently, but I now solemnly protest against any insinuation that the people indorse the action of the authorities."

SIZER was removed to the State Prison at the same time, but his preliminary examination will be had to-morrow.

A Printer's Strike—A Tribute to the Memory of Mr. Burlingame.

BOSTON, April 11.—Sixty-eight printers employed by MUDGE & SON, city printers, quit work today, owing to a disagreement with their employers on a scale of prices....OLIVER P. LELAND, a graduate of Harvard, and recently a banker in New-York, died at Waltham on Saturday.....In the House to-day the resolutions on the late ANSON BURLINGAME were taken up. Eulogies were delivered, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

A Needle in a Man's Throat for Four Months.

From the Fall River (Mass.) News, April 9.

On the 10th of December last, Mr. JOSEPH DUCKWORTH, who resides at the Globe, while eating a piece of white bread at breakfast, felt something sharp, which subsequently proved to be a needle, in his throat. It lodged crosswise, but was too far down to be seen. After three or four days it worked into the left side and came nearly through the neck, causing a painful abscess. A little above the abscess the needle was so near the surface that it caused the flesh to protrude like a pimple, but the physicians declined to cut to find it, especially as they had some doubt as to the cause. The abscess was subsequently lanced. The needle in the meantime worked back into the side of the throat, and then up under the tongue, causing great swelling and pain. This morning it was discovered protruding under the tongue, and was extracted by Dr. CLARK.

WASHINGTON.

Slight Progress of the Tariff Bill in the House—Mr. Cox Aiding the Colored People—Release of the Lloyd Aspinwall—The Senate on the Northern Pacific Railroad Bill—Dr. Hayes' Proposed Arctic Expedition—Registry of Foreign Vessels—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The progress made on the Tariff bill today was more rapid than hitherto, three and a half pages being considered, making an average of a page a day for eleven days. Iron will probably be reached to-morrow or next day, and then there will be loud music. The discussion today was chiefly general in character. Most of the features passed either left the rates unchanged, or slightly reduced them. Woolen clothing, excepting knit goods, were fixed at the present rate, fifty cents per pound, and forty per cent. ad valorem. Woolen webbings, bindings and fringes, which are now fifty cents per pound and fifty per cent. ad valorem, were reduced to fifty cents per pound and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. Other woolen manufactures remain unchanged, viz.: fifty and thirty-five. Cords, tassels, buttons, &c., of wool, were fixed at sixty per cent. ad valorem, a reduction from fifty cents per pound and fifty per cent. ad valorem as now. Silk oil-cloths were unchanged. Sixty per cent. oil-cloths, which now pay thirty five and forty-five per cent. ad valorem, were fixed at the single rate of forty per cent. Spun silk, which now pays thirty-five per cent., was reduced to thirty per cent. Thrown silk in the gum and floss silk, which now pay thirty-five per cent., were reduced to thirty per cent. Purified and dyed silk, which now pay thirty-five per cent., were increased to forty per cent. Silk buttons, which now pay fifty and sixty per cent., were fixed at the single rate of fifty per cent. Silk plush for hats, which now pays fifty per cent., was reduced to forty per cent. At the end of the item of "other woolen manufactures" Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, got in a proviso which virtually negatives the effect of the amendment in the shoe interest carried last Saturday. It provides that webbing galloons and laces, of which rubber is a component part, shall in no case be imported at a less duty than thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. On carpets some reductions were agreed to, viz.: Printed Brussels were reduced from forty-four cents to twenty-eight cents per square yard, the ad valorem rate remaining unchanged. The ad valorem rate on three-ply was reduced from forty to thirty-five per cent., the specific rate remaining unchanged. Felt carpets, bocking, &c., were reduced from twenty-five cents to twelve cents per square yard. In regard to corsets it should be stated in correction of my former dispatch that the duty of $3 per dozen is simply a specific rate in place of the present ad valorem rate of thirty-five per cent., which at a valuation of $10 per dozen is equal to the proposed specific rate.

THE DOMINICAN RESOLUTION.

Mr. BUTLER again tried his San Domingo resolution today, just before the House adjourned, but it was no go. Mr. BROOKS and others objected strenuously, and BUTLER was again left out in the cold.

A FUNNY AFFAIR.

A very amusing proceeding occurred in the House today during the morning hour. Some days ago the colored organizations here known as the Invincibles and Boys in Blue resolved to celebrate the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment on the 15th inst., which is also the anniversary of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. As this proceeding was in the hands of men not very friendly to Mayor BOWEN, the friends of the latter made a counter-movement and attempted to take the wind out of their sails by announcing a celebration for the 13th. This morning, in the House, Mr. COBB, a little carpet-bagger from North Carolina, moved that the use of the Chamber be granted for this celebration on Wednesday evening, and it was carried, the Democrats vehemently opposing it, Messrs. COX and ELDRIDGE manifesting especial hostility to the resolution. DOCKERY, of North Carolina, then moved a committee of five to aid the colored people in conducting the ceremonies. The Chair appointed Messrs. Dockery, Allison, Maynard, Cox and Eldridge. The announcement of the last two names was received with roars of laughter, while the honored recipients blushed to the roots of their hair with embarrassment. Both begged to be excused, but the House refused, when Mr. ELDRIDGE announced that he would not serve under any circumstances. Not so Mr. COX, who has quite a colored constituency in the Ninth and Fifteenth Wards of New-York. He saw a chance for fun ahead, and when the Committee was called to meet in one of the rooms below he was on hand as grave as a deacon, and greeted his colored brethren with the most elegant courtesy. Meeting Corporation-Attorney COOK he naively inquired, "Do you appear as a colored gentleman also?" But while this Committee was in session some Republicans in the House began to be uneasy, and it was soon whispered that the other celebration party for the 5th would also demand the use of the hall; whereupon KELSEY, of New-York, with a very solemn countenance, confessed that he believed they had done wrong, and he, therefore, moved that the resolution be rescinded, which was carried almost unanimously. This intelligence was communicated to the Committee in session below, when Mr. COX announced, "This Committee is *functus officio*." A colored gentleman, having the floor, eagerly inquired, "Dis Committee am de functus what, sah?" And Mr. Corporation-Attorney COOK gloomily responded to the levity of Mr. COX: "This Committee may be *functus officio*, but the Republican Party of this District is not *functus officio*, Sir," and then the fiasco ended.

RELEASE OF THE LLOYD ASPINWALL.

The Secretary of State is officially advised by Minister SICKLES, that the Spanish authorities at Madrid have sent telegraphic orders to Havana for the release of the steamer *Lloyd Aspinwall*, and for the settlement of the question of indemnity and all other matters in the most friendly manner. This vessel was seized on the 21st day of January last, and has been detained without a show of proof nearly three months. The imperative demands of this Government, renewed last week in the most positive terms, finally brought matters to an issue.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The Northern Pacific Railroad bill formed the subject of an exciting debate in the Senate and kept that body in session until after 6 o'clock, when an adjournment took place for want of a quorum. The principal opponents of the bill on the Republican side are Mr. HARLAN and Mr. HOWELL, the two Iowa Senators. The Democrats in a body are against the measure and all measures of a similar character, in accordance with the plank in their platform adopted at the New-York Convention. It is claimed that the present bill increases the land grant to the Company. This feature mainly it is that the Iowa delegation opposes. The Democrats, led by Mr. THURMAN, oppose the bill *in toto*. The fight today was very sharp, and the sparring and wordy war unusually vigorous and exciting. The entire land grant to the Company, if the present bill should become a law, will be about forty millions of acres. In the course of the debate it was asserted that the bills now pending in the Senate and House propose to give four hundred millions of acres of land to railroad corporations. About eight Republican Senators agree with the Democracy, and vote in the minority. The bill was not disposed of today, and all the amendments offered to it were voted down—the principal one being a provision that the land shall be sold to actual settlers at a [illegible] $2 50 per acre. The bill will probably be passed to-morrow.

SELLING OF RESERVATIONS.

The Military Committee of the House agreed today to report a resolution in favor of selling all the Fort Snelling Reservation except 1,000 acres. The Fort Kearney Reservation is also directed to be sold, and some Government property in Utah of a similar character.

DR. HAYES' PROPOSED EXPEDITION.

Dr. HAYES, the Arctic explorer, was before the House Committee on Appropriations today. He is willing to undertake the labor of another Northern expedition, and thinks it can be done for something over $100,000. His plan is to take a small vessel of about 250 tons and a small steamer of about the same size. The vessel he would lay up in for the Winter near where Sir JOHN FRANKLIN wintered, and with the steamer push into the ice until he found it impossible to proceed. Then he proposes to push on with sledges and boats. This would give him two depots. He holds that the enterprise is a maritime one altogether. Capt. HALL was also before the Committee. His proposition is to make the search by the aid of the Esquimaux, and travel with them by land. Dr. HAYES objects that this is impossible and impracticable; that the Esquimaux will not and cannot be induced to travel 1,000 miles beyond the line of animal life.

THE MEDITERRANEAN STEAM-SHIP PROJECT.

The Mediterranean and Oriental Steam-ship Navigation project received some consideration in the Senate this morning. It contains provisions for some very valuable assistance from the General Government, and will be altogether a not invaluable franchise if it shall pass. Mr. HORACE GREELEY, Mr. ERASTUS BROOKS, Ex-Secretary of the Confederate Treasury TRENHOLM, and others are corporators.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Mr. SUMENER intends to dispute the honor and glory of being the protector of the dumb creation with Mr. BERGH. Today he introduced a resolution in the Senate directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of enacting a law regulating the transportation of cattle by railroad companies. He prefaced it with some remarks which had the old anti-slavery ring about them, and advocated it on the ground that the meat which is thus thrown on the markets of the Eastern cities is tainted and diseased food in many cases, owing to the cruel treatment which cattle receive while they are being thus carried.

THE ARMY BILL.

The Military Committee of the Senate met this morning, but no business was transacted for want of a quorum. The Army bill is consequently in *statu quo*.

REGISTRY OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

The Subcommittee of the joint Commerce Committees of the Senate and House on the subject of the registration of ships, meet on Wednesday morning. They will then report to the full Committee against the propositions which have been so frequently mentioned and discussed of allowing foreign vessels to register without the payment of the usual duty. The principle will be merely made uniform in both Committees, so that the Senate shall not be going on with one kind of legislation and the House in exactly the opposite direction. The Secretary of the Treasury is opposed to allowing vessels which changed their flags to come back on any other terms than as foreign ships. In an official communication to one of the Committees he states that the American tonnage sold to foreigners during four years of the war exceed the total amount sold during the past forty years of the Government. Mr. BOUTWELL is also of the opinion that the merchants who kept their flag during the trying time of the war should have some advantage now over those who abandoned it for foreign colors.

THE ALASKA FUR SEAL BILL.

Mr. DIXON, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, endeavored to call up the Alaska Fur Seal bill in the House today, but the majority decided to go on with the tariff. He made the effort at the request of the Treasury Department, which represents that the season for taking the seals is rapidly passing away, and that we shall derive little or no revenue from the Seal Islands, almost the only thing to be obtained in Alaska in the way of revenue, unless speedy action is taken. There is also a large quantity of skins stored on the island awaiting the action of Congress.

PERSONAL.

Vice-President COLFAX, Jr., arrived this afternoon. He is a fine, healthy-looking little fellow, and mother and father are both in an ecstasy of delight.

Secretary ROBESON returned to Washington this morning, and was at the Navy Department today. Gen. SHERMAN has also returned. President GRANT and Secretary BELKNAP are expected to return this evening, and Secretary BOUTWELL to-morrow.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

The National Academy of Sciences will hold its annual Spring session in this city during the present week. The meetings for scientific communications take place in Lincoln Hall, beginning to-morrow at noon, and are open to the public. All persons interested in scientific inquiry are invited to attend. The Committee of Arrangements have been informed that papers on the following subjects will be read:

On the relations of the four archetypes of structure of the animal kingdom, as part of the life system, by Prof. A. GUYOT.

On the coming transits of Venus and the mode of observing them, by Prof. SIMON NEWCOMB.

On the lignites of Western America, by Prof. NEWBERRY.

Considerations on the apparent irregularities of the long period in the moon's mean motion, and on the length of the sidereal day, by Prof. SIMON NEWCOMB.

Meridional arcs measured in connection with the United States Coast Survey, by Prof. J. E. HILGARD.

Other papers will be entered on the arrival of members.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

Commissioner DELANO has written a letter concerning the inquiries which have recently been made at the Internal Revenue Office, by officers and soldiers of the late war, with regard to the resolutions of July 28, 1867, exempting soldiers' incomes from special tax, imposed by the resolution of July 4, 1864, and asking if under its provisions they are not entitled to exemption of income taxes for 1869. The Commissioner, in his reply, which quotes the various laws of Congress on the subject of general and special income tax, says that the exemption is limited to the special tax imposed by the resolution of July 4, 1864, and has no reference whatever to the income of 1869....Upon the presentation of a claim for the refunding of taxes paid on manufactured articles remaining on hand when the law imposing such taxes was repealed, and which, in point of fact, had not been sold, although returned by the manufacturer in his monthly report as sold, and the taxes assessed thereon and voluntarily paid by him, it was held by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that such taxes were not erroneously or illegally assessed and should not be refunded.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Dr. HAYES was before the House Committee on Appropriations, and gave his views as to the propriety of fitting out an expedition to the Arctic regions at Government expense. He explained the practicability and showed the advantage which would result to science by a thorough exploration to the open Polar Sea, which Dr. KANE and himself had reached. He would found a colony in Smith Sound, and in the Spring cross the ice-belt to Grinnell Land, where he would establish a depot of supplies, and thence with boats push out toward the Pole. He said he did not believe in the existence of land at the North Pole, but was satisfied that an open sea would be found there. He expressly stated he did not appear before the Committee in his own personal behalf, but by [illegible] ested in scientific progress. He took the broad ground that whatever was to be done by the Government should be done with a view to undoubted success.

ALBANY.

Business in the Assembly—Defeat of Jacobs' Mortgage Bill—The Excise Law—The New-York Tax Levy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—There was not a quorum present at the morning session of the Assembly, and barely a quorum in the evening. Four or five more railroad State-aid bills were ordered to a third reading, at the evening session, and JACOBS' bill to exempt mortgages from taxation was discussed at length and killed. JACOBS argued that the passage of the bill would encourage building and add ten millions to the taxable property of Brooklyn in one year.

THE EXCISE LAW.

The Governor signed the Excise bill this evening. The Commissioners appointed under it for New-York complain that among other defects of the bill, it gives them no power to appoint clerks or to hire counsel, and they will ask for additional legislation.

THE TAX LEVY.

Controller CONNOLLY is here to modify the tax levy so as to make it conform to the requirements of the new charter.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, April 11.

Mr. GRAHAM reported the bill amending the charter of the Bushwick Savings Bank.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading: Fixing the compensation of the stenographer of Kings County Courts; incorporating the Iona Yacht Club; amending the charter of the Insurers' Own Fire Insurance Company; providing for the payment of the certificates issued to the soldiers of the war of 1812; to establish a Police force in the City of Schenectady.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

For the better prevention of disease and cruelty to animals transported on railroads and confined at slaughter houses, &c.; extending the boundaries of the Thirteenth Ward, Brooklyn; altering the boundaries of Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn; incorporating the New-York Evening Law School; to pay the surviving members of the volunteers of the war with Mexico.

The following bills were introduced:

Amending the charter of the German Loan and Trust Company of Brooklyn; consolidating the Hebrew relief societies of Brooklyn; relative to the Fire Department of Brooklyn; amending the charter of the American Popular Life Insurance Company of New-York; to extend the Flatbush and Coney Island Railroad to the ferries in Brooklyn; to extend the time for the completion of the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The joint resolution to proceed to elect a Regent of the University on the 14th was adopted.

On motion of Mr. BEMUS the Judiciary Committee was directed to prepare and report a bill to compel the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the bonds issued in aid of railroads by municipal corporations.

The House then took a recess until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

CONDUCT OF LAWYERS.

Mr. FIELDS introduced the following bill aimed at counsel who are in the habit of taking fees on both sides:

SEC. 1. Any attorney or counselor at law who heretofore acted or may hereafter act as attorney or counsel for any party to an action, suit, or proceeding, or who shall hereafter accept a retainer as counsel for any person, and who, in the course of such action, suit, or proceeding, or in any consultation with his client as counsel, has acquired or may acquire any information in confidence from such client, or has advised or hereafter shall advise any client that he may lawfully do any act or thing, and who shall hereafter use the information thus obtained in any action, suit or proceeding, adverse to such client, or who shall appear as attorney or counsel in any action, suit or proceeding brought against such client or any of his or its agents or officers for the purpose of obtaining any relief against him or them on the ground of the illegality of any action which such attorney or counsel shall have advised as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or both.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

RAILROAD AID BILLS.

The following Railroad Aid bills, making the appropriations stated, were ordered to a third reading:

Fifty two thousand dollars to aid in the completion of the Grass Point and Suffern Railroad; the Walkill Valley Railroad, $125,000; the Southern Central, $5,000 per mile constructed; a general bill to any road, $5,000 per mile constructed; the Cattaraugus Railroad, $5,000 per mile constructed; the Carthage, Watertown and Sackett's Harbor, when completed, $100,000; the Lake Ontario Shore, when completed, $500,000; the Cazenovia and Canastota, exempting its bonds from taxation.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

Authorizing the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company to increase the rate of fare to four cents per mile; amending the act designating holidays to be observed in the payment of notes, &c., so amended as to make notes, &c., falling due on holidays payable the day after; extending the time for the completion of the Rondout and Port Jervis Railroad; to extend the time for completing the Cattaraugus Railroad; amending the act for the benefit of married women insuring the lives of their husbands.

TAX ON MORTGAGES.

The bill to exempt from taxation money loaned on bond and mortgage came up, and Mr. ALVORD moved to amend with a provision that real property be exempted from taxation to the amount incumbered. The bill was advocated by Messrs. JACOBS and FIELDS, and opposed by Messrs. ALVORD, LITTLEJOHN and others, when progress was reported, and the House refused to grant leave to sit again.

Adjourned.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 11.—A man calling himself AUGUSTUS LATTERBECK, a Prussian by birth, and hailing from Texas, was detected here as a Masonic swindler by the Masonic Board of Relief. He has recently been operating in Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and other cities, obtaining small sums of money of the Masons.

RICHMOND, Va., April 11.—Senators SHERMAN and SPRAGUE arrived here this afternoon on their way to Norfolk. They stopped at the Spottswood Hotel, where they were called on by Gov. WALKER, Lieut.-Gov. MARYE, Gen. CANBY, and prominent members of the Legislature. They leave to morrow.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The Fenian Congress assembled in this city today. About 100 delegates were present. The meetings were private. ....Lincoln House block, at Lincoln, Ill., was destroyed by fire this morning, together with several adjoining buildings. Loss about $20,000. There was no insurance on the buildings.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—AZRIEL LEWIS, who while intoxicated on the 6th of March, killed his son, aged about four years, by shooting him while in bed, was this morning tried and found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in jail.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 11.—DANIEL MORRISON, editor of the *Daily Telegraph*, died this morning. He was seized with an apoplectic fit yesterday. He had been in ill-health some time.

BOSTON, April 11.—Rev. CHARLES J. BOWEN, pastor of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, died yesterday.

BOSTON, April 11.—WM. S. LUCAS, who is in jail awaiting trial for larceny, hung himself today by means of a handkerchief and towel to the grating of his cell.

KENNEBUNK, Me., April 11.—The Academy building, occupied by the high and grammar schools, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening. Cause unknown.

Colored Men Received as Members of a Republican Association.

The Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association met at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, last evening, Mr. JOHN A. MEEK presiding. About forty persons were elected members, including three colored men, proposed by Messrs. JOHN H. PULLIS and SAMUEL BARCLAY. Messrs. JAMES LEWIS and WILLIAM COUOVER, two of the colored members, made short addresses, after which a resolution was adopted, inviting colored citizens to join the organization. About fifty candidates for membership were proposed.

Ferry-Boat Accident.

As the Williamsburg ferry-boat *Commodore Perry* was making the 1 o'clock trip yesterday from Williamsburg to New-York, she sustained a serious collision with the schooner *Edward Rice*, of Wellfleet. The roof and side of the ladies' cabin of the ferry-boat were smashed in for a considerable distance. Fortunately few persons were on board, and all escaped injury. The schooner received but little damage.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Opening of the Second Week with Important Testimony.

The Defendant's Mental Condition Previous to the Shooting.

His Mind Represented as Entirely Distracted.

Alleged Effect of Richardson's Conduct.

Testimony in Support of the Plea of Insanity.

The sixth day of the trial of Daniel McFarland for the alleged murder of Albert D. Richardson was an unpleasant one, the rain falling copiously during most of the day; but notwithstanding this fact the approaches to the trial chamber were completely packed with persons anxious to gain admission, if even for time sufficient to take one look at McFarland. Every lady who was passed through the throng by the officers was regarded with the closest scrutiny by the crowd, in the expectation that one among the dozen might prove to be Mrs. McFarland or some one bearing relationship to the defendant. The General Sessions room, before the hour of 11, was filled with spectators, and as usual McFarland, little Percy, and the brothers of the defendant were early in attendance.

At 11 o'clock the Court was opened, when Recorder Hackett announced that the regular term of the General Sessions would be held by City Judge Bedford in that room, and that the trial of the case of McFarland would be removed to the new Court-house, in the Circuit Court-room, Part I. The officers accordingly removed the jury and the defendant to the new quarters, which were found in possession of a throng of spectators who, anticipating the removal, had taken the precaution to secure eligible positions.

The new room is not so convenient in many respects as the old one, even if it be more elegantly appointed. The testimony for the defense yesterday was very important, and almost wholly directed to prove the condition of McFarland's mind for months prior to the commission of the deed, and immediately previous thereto, going down to an hour or two before the fatal shot was fired. The evidence was very carefully introduced, was given with great effect upon the audience, and must have impressed the jury strongly. It was shown that McFarland was dismissed from his employment in the United States Appraiser's office because he was incapable, by reason of his alienation of mind, of giving proper attention to his regular duties; that from the Spring of 1867, when these domestic troubles commenced, they so occupied his mind that he could talk of scarcely anything else, and dwelt upon his griefs so constantly that he could not sleep more than two or three hours in the night; intimate friends testified to the gradually failing condition of his bodily health, and more particularly his mental powers, from the time this trouble commenced until it culminated in the wounding of Richardson; it was shown that he walked the streets at night for months, in the most inclement weather, apparently glad to find even a policeman into whose ear he could pour the tale of his sorrows, and this portion of the testimony was brought down to the early morning hours of the day on which the shooting took place; the declarations of Richardson—which were alluded to in the opening address of Mr. Spencer—were put in evidence, and were to the effect that Mrs. McFarland was "a lovely, luscious woman," whom he (Richardson) could not help loving, and that when a divorce was obtained and she was free, he (Richardson) would marry her. Evidence was introduced to show the insanity of Francis McFarland, cousin of Daniel, for two years before his death, and that he was so violent at times as to require restraint.

During the afternoon Mr. Spencer was notified that the Perry murder case, in Brooklyn, had been forced to trial, and he would therefore be obliged to withdraw from this case, but he had full confidence that the interests of McFarland would be well guarded by his associates. Among the spectators during the afternoon was Gen. Phil. Sheridan, who, however, remained but a short time. The first witness this morning will be Dr. James Ward, who will testify in relation to the insanity of Francis McFarland.

Detailed Report of the Sixth Day's Proceedings—Evidence of the Insanity of a Cousin of the Defendant—Testimony of Intimate Friends as to McFarland's Excited State of Mind—His Demeanor a Few Hours Before the Tragedy.

The trial of McFarland proceeded yesterin the Circuit Court-room in the new Court-house, to which it was removed after the formal opening of the Court in the General Sessions room.

THE INSANITY OF FRANCIS M'FARLAND.

The first witness called was Mrs. Mary Oliver, who was examined by Mr. Lewis, and testified that she resided in Philadelphia at present, and was the daughter of Francis McFarland; her father died on the 16th December, 1847; he had been ill about eighteen months; witness was a young lady at that time.

Q.—Did the disorder come on rapidly of which he died? A.—It was about two years coming on.

Q.—How did it begin, how did it progress and how did it end? A.—It commenced by his becoming simple, and after that fits of crying.

Q.—What was that followed by? A.—He was very violent afterward.

Q.—Did he attempt violence to any one? A.—No; but to himself; attempted to strangle himself; his spirits were depressed; and this violence followed the depression.

Q.—How often did he attempt to commit suicide? A.—Twice; previous to his admission to the asylum he became so desperate we sent him there.

Q.—Besides yourself who were in the house? A.—Only my mother and myself.

Q.—Do you remember who attended him? A.—Dr. Wood and Dr. Hussel.

Q.—Did you accompany him to the lunatic asylum? A.—Yes; he went there under the instructions of his physicians.

Q.—Do you remember seeing him after he went to the asylum? A.—Yes; he was there in a straight-jacket and kept under close confinement, and very violent; he remained there a couple of months.

Q.—You took him from there after the expiration of a couple of months? A.—He became paralyzed and helpless and we took him back.

Q.—About how old a man was he? A.—He looked like Mr. McFarland here, and was apparently about his age.

Q.—From that time until his death how did he continue? A.—I watched him closely, and during the last few hours he was in a frightful state; he died biting his shoulders and tearing his flesh.

Q.—Previous to the coming on of this attack did you know of the existence of any trouble he had? A.—He lost money and evinced some nervous excitement.

Q.—How did that exhibit itself after he became affected by this disorder? A.—He quarreled with his best friends and those who visited him.

Q.—Do you know whether before the attack he was troubled with loss of sleep? A.—Yes, for a considerable time before he became insane.

Q.—Did he receive any blow or injury on the head? A.—He never received any blow or injury to my knowledge.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. GARVIN.

Father had been married about twenty years; when those symptoms of insanity developed themselves he gave up business.

Q.—How long after you discovered those symptoms did you send him to the asylum? A.—It may be about a year.

Q.—During that time was he under medical attendance? A.—He was the whole time [illegible]

ous to his going to the asylum; we resided in Brooklyn at that time.

The witness, during her examination, appeared very much affected, and on leaving the stand affectionately kissed the prisoner.

THE SCENE AT THE WESTMORELAND HOTEL.

John E. Flynn was the next witness, and testified in answer to Mr. Gerry:

Q.—In whose employment are you at the present time? A.—George Robertson, proprietor of the Westmoreland Hotel; was in his employment on the 25th of November last; remember seeing Mr. McFarland there that evening.

Q.—Is this the gentleman, (defendant?) A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—State when you saw him come and what you saw him doing afterward? A.—Between eight and half-past eight o'clock he came, called for a drink and paid for it; he then took up a piece of paper, threw it down and did the same three or four times; he was much excited and attracted my attention at the time; I was reading; he walked up and down rapidly; he went out to the door and came in and repeated this until he went to his room.

Q.—Was he reading the newspaper? A.—He took it up three or four times and threw it down again.

Q.—Was that before he registered his name? A.—It was after.

Cross-examined by Mr. Garvin—Q.—How long had he been in that place before he registered his name? A.—He registered it immediately after coming in; he asked for his room first; he simply asked for a room, registered his name, turned out toward the door, walked back again, took up a piece of paper and set it down again.

Q.—How long was he waiting until his friend came and they both went upstairs together? A.—Probably an hour, or an hour and a half.

Q.—What time in the evening did his friend come in? A.—About half-past nine or ten o'clock; he came in himself about half-past eight o'clock and remained there for about an hour before he went to his room; he walked in like any other man; no one was with him at that time.

Q.—Was there any other person standing by at the time? A.—There was another gentleman named Cutter, that I have not seen since.

Re-direct—Did not see him have any conversation with any one at the hotel that evening.

CONDITION OF DEFENDANT IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE TRAGEDY.

S. S. Maugan, examined by Mr. Graham—Q.—What is your present business? A.—At present I am doing nothing.

Q.—What was your business on the 25th November? A.—I was proprietor of the Corn Exchange Mill, Twenty-third street and Avenue A.

Q.—Did you see the defendant, Daniel McFarland, on that day? A.—About that day I was standing in my office, with another gentleman, when he came in. I did not know his name was McFarland then.

Q.—Is this (defendant) the gentleman? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was it on Evacuation Day? A.—I could not say, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember reading the account of the shooting of Mr. Richardson? A.—I recollect reading it.

Q.—Was that before you saw this man? A.—It was a day or two before I saw him.

Q.—What time in the day was it when he called to your office? A.—I think it was about ten or eleven o'clock.

EITHER INSANE OR HALF DRUNK.

Q.—What took place? A.—This gentleman came in and asked for Mr. Mangan; I said, I am the person; he said he came to see me about the assessment of my property; I referred him to No. 92 Broad-street, but he did not appear to be satisfied with that; I don't know how to express the condition he appeared to be in; he was was either insane or half drunk; I said to some parties standing by ——

Judge Davis—Don't mention what you said.

Mr. Graham contended it was a perfectly legitimate question.

Recorder—I don't think it is admissable. Whatever McFarland said or he said in McFarland's presence I will admit.

Mr. Graham—I think, your Honor, when this man's conduct was so extraordinary as to induce this man to remark it, that it is evidence of his mental condition at the time, and should be allowed.

Recorder—I don't think it is proper.

Examination resumed:

Q.—What was the remark you made with reference to Mr. McFarland's attack?

Recorder—I exclude that.

Q.—What did you observe with reference to his manner? A.—He had a wild and haggard appearance, which provoked remark from me.

HE WAS NOT IN LIQUOR.

Q.—Would you swear he was in liquor at the time? A.—No.

Q.—Did you smell any liquor from his breath? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How near did you stand from him? A.—I stood right opposite him.

Q.—Did he tell you who he was? A.—He told me he was an assessment officer, but did not tell me his name.

Q.—Did you treat him with any attention. A.—Not much.

Q.—Why not? A.—Because I thought the man either crazy or drunk.

Q.—Was there anything in his manner that indicated drunkenness? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did he stagger? A.—No, Sir.

AN INSANE MAN.

Q.—What was your opinion of him? A.—My opinion was that he was nothing more nor less than an insane man.

Q.—How long was he there? A.—About ten or twelve minutes.

Q.—Cannot you be more definite as to the time of this conversation? Was not this the day before you read of the shooting of Richardson in the newspapers? A.—I could not say, Sir; it was a day or two before; have no way of coming back to the precise day.

Q.—You never saw him from that day until this? A.—I never saw him before then or until now.

Q.—You cannot recollect the language he made use of? A.—I cannot, exactly; it was the general expression and actions of the man that attracted my attention.

Q.—If there was anything reasonable in the actions of the man you would pay attention to him? A.—Certainly, Sir.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. GRAHAM.

Q.—What did the prisoner say when he first spoke to you? A.—I can't recollect anything else than that he was an assessment officer; there was a friend of mine from whom I inherited that property who died some time previously.

Q.—Can you give the substance of what he said to you? A.—I did not think the man knew what he was saying and paid but little attention to him.

Q.—How long did he stay? A.—About fifteen minutes.

Q.—You said there was another gentleman came in with him; who was he? A.—I did not know and I have not seen him since; the prisoner was the man who talked to me; the other man said nothing.

Q.—According to your recollection how many days was it before you read of the shooting of Richardson? A.—I could not positively say; I had no idea this was McFarland until I saw him here; the consequence is that it made no impression on me as to the connection it had with the shooting; knew the shooting took place a day or two afterward.

RE-DIRECT.

Mr. Graham—I understand you to say what he said was so irrational you were not impressed by it? A.—I was not so impressed by what he said as to pay any attention to him with regard to him.

THE COMMITMENT OF FRANCIS MCFARLAND AS AN INSANE PERSON.

William J. Magrath, examined by Mr. Gerry, testified: I am a clerk of the Police Court of the Halls of Justice; have in my possession a copy of an order of commitment of Francis McFarland.

[A copy of the order of commitment of Francis McFarland to the Lunatic Asylum and the affidavits of Drs. Fiske and Dickney, giving evidence of his insanity, were produced and handed in in evidence. The order was dated 15th June, 1847, and was sworn to before Justice Drinker.]

Q. Have you a record on that book when the man was discharged? A. No, Sir.

Dr. Richard C. Stiles, of Brooklyn, was called, and stated that he had been Assistant-Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health of Brooklyn, but that there were no death records in that city prior to 1850, and no certificates of deaths occurring before that time were on file. This statement was made in response to a question about a certificate of the death of Francis McFarland.

AN INTIMATE FRIEND OF DEFENDANT.

Mr. John D. Billings was examined by Mr. Graham, and testified:—I reside in New-York, and am an attorney at law; I have known Mr. McFarland since the fall of 1859; he was then, I think, in the real estate business, buying and selling bonds in the West; in the State of Wisconsin I believe; I saw him in 1863, and during the period from 1859 to that time I met him quite frequently; he was a Commissioner of Enrollment in the Fourth Judicial District, with an office on Broadway, near Chambers-street; I think from the organization of the department to 1865; he had a desk in my office from the Spring of '65 to the Spring of '66, at which time the building was torn down, and I removed.

MCFARLAND AN HOUR BEFORE THE TRAGEDY.

I saw him on the 25th of November, 1869, nearly opposite the New-York Hotel, at about twenty minutes past four in the afternoon; I was going up-town alone, and met him going down; I saw him coming when three or four yards away, and noticed that he looked different from usual; when he got opposite me I stopped him; he had an overcoat on, with his hands in the pockets, his head down and his hat over his eyes.

A STRANGE INTERVIEW.

I stopped him and said, "How do you do, Mac? What is the matter with you? You look strange; are you sick?" he said "No;" "Have you been sick?" I asked; "No," he said; "Where are you going?" says I; "Down town;" "Isn't it late for you to be going down town?" "No," he said; then I asked him again what the matter was, and if he was not sick, and told him he looked very strange; I repeated the question about his being sick several times; he always answered "no," and said that he was going down to the Park Hotel to see a gentleman, and wanted to get there before he went to Jersey City; I said to him, "don't go down, but come with me;" I then asked him again if he was not unwell; I had hold of his hand all the while, and he then pulled it away and said that he must go, for the story would be out pretty soon.

HOW MCFARLAND APPEARED.

He had a very peculiar look; his eyes were glaring; he looked sorrowful and greatly depressed; I had seen him on several occasions under great excitement, but had never observed that peculiar look, and I was convinced he was not in his right mind; I had seen him two or three weeks before, when I met him on Broadway, near the Park, and shortly before that he was in my office; on those occasions his appearance was much the same as I had noticed it for two years.

THE NEVER-FAILING TOPIC.

I hardly ever saw him that he did not begin to talk of his suit for the recovery of his children, and the circumstances of Richardson's taking away his wife and children; he was always more or less incoherent, and appeared to be in an abnormal condition; the number of conversations which I had with him on this subject during the period of two years was not less than twenty-five; he never talked on any other subject than his troubles on account of his wife and children; I did not think during any of this time that he was in a normal condition; I was slightly acquainted with his wife.

THE HUSBAND AND WIFE.

She used to come to my office when he was there, and they always appeared to be on the most affectionate terms with each other; she generally brought the boy Percy with her, and when her husband was not in she would wait; they generally addressed each other as "My dear," and "My darling;" as far as I observed them up to 1866 they were exceedingly affectionate toward each other; I don't know that she ever spoke to me of her husband behind his back; he often spoke of her and of his children, especially of his oldest boy, and he doted on giving him the very best education he possibly could; on one occasion, when he was about moving up-town from Yonkers, he had some conversation with me about his family, when he said that he could not bear to have them up there when he was in town without being able to see them every day; I can't say that I have heard him boast about his family, but he always seemed to think a great deal of his children; I can't tell how many conversations of this kind I had with him from 1865 to 1867, but a good many; I have seen the youngest boy, Danny; the first time was at my office in the Summer or Fall of 1865; he was at that time only about eighteen months old, but the father seemed very affectionate toward him.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

I saw him about the 22d of March, 1867, when he told me that he had been to Boston about some proceedings there for the recovery of his children; he came in and sat down and commenced crying; he asked me if I knew about his wife; a man of the name of Richardson, he said, had stolen his wife and children and had them somewhere in Massachusetts, and he had been down there trying to get them back; he said he might want an affidavit from me to be used in the proceedings in Massachusetts.

A FATHER'S AGONY.

He sat down for a while and then rose and walked back and forward exclaiming, "O my children, my children; my God, what have I done that they should take them from me?" He would then sit down and rock backward and forward, saying, "I loved my children, I loved my wife, but, O God, they have taken them from me;" I tried to calm him down but found I could not; I told him he would be sick if he kept on this way, but he paid no attention; when he was under such excitement I could hardly regard him as rational; I had two or three conversations of this kind before July, 1867; on one occasion he, said "I would rather be in my grave than to be as I am now; if I can't have my children I don't want to live;" he said that when he thought of his children with another man in the place of their father, and without any father or mother, it made him wild; he was in my office some time in July, 1867, looking very sick; the next time I saw him he had been at Staten Island for some time sick with a fever.

PROSECUTION OF RICHARDSON.

He said that he would have his children, cost what it might; he said that he had spent all his money (between $3,000 and $4,000) to get his children, and he must have them; he often spoke of Richardson as furnishing money to oppose his attempt to get his children; he said that he was advised to commence suit against Richardson, and he did so for the purpose of showing the facts to the world, and not in the hope of getting money; he wanted to show that Albert D. Richardson was a libertine; he said that Richardson was wealthy and was using his money to prevent him from recovering his children.

HIS PULSE.

On one of these occasions I put my arm around his neck and feeling his pulse, told him it beat 115 to 117 times a minute; he said he knew it, and it had been so for three or four months; his face was red and dry, and he looked as though he had a fever; he complained of his head, and often bathed it in the office; he said

HE COULDN'T SLEEP,

and didn't want to sleep, and wouldn't sleep; there was no sleep for him; he didn't say much about his desire for food, but spoke often of his inability to sleep, saying that he wouldn't sleep. I saw him in December, 1867, after he had got Percy back; he brought him into my office and said, "Here is Percy; here is one of the boys, and I am going to have the other by and by."

HIS APPEARANCE IN 1868.

About September, 1868, I saw him on Sixth-avenue, near Waverley-place; he looked very bad, haggard, pale and careworn; he appeared neglectful of his dress and broken down; he immediately went over the same story of his family grievances; his excitement and absorption in this subject were so extreme that I believed that it would kill him in the long run.

CONTINUALLY GROWING WORSE.

I saw him again in August, 1869, near the Astor House; he had the same appearance, and talked of the same matter, and, if anything, was more wretched every time I saw him; he had always something new to say, and was forever on the subject of Richardson and his wife; I don't think I saw him more than once in the month of October, 1869; it was near the Park, on the TIMES side; after he got Percy in his possession his attention seemed to be turned to Danny, and he often spoke of him, and said he would not sleep until he had got him, too.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF MR. BILLINGS.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davis—I couldn't say at what time the suit against Richardson was commenced, but it was some time after the proceedings in Massachusetts; one of his attorneys was Ex-Judge Sandford; at least I heard him speak of him as engaged in the habeas corpus case in Boston; I don't know who commenced the action against Richardson.

M'FARLAND'S OCCUPATIONS.

From March, 1867, to the time of the shooting, McFarland was in the Assessor's office; I don't know under whom; he had also been employed in the Custom-house; I don't know what his particular duties were during this period; he might have had other business for anything I know; I never saw him engaged in the discharge of his duties, nor at the office in which he was employed, and know nothing of the attention which he paid to business; I did not live in his district, and after he left my office, in May, 1866, I had nothing to do with him in the way of business; in the Winter of 1865-6 he was absent for a while, attending to some lands in Wisconsin; I remember his being back in June, 1866, but I had no business relations with him after that time; I saw him often, but I do not know what his business was down to the Spring of 1867; he got the position in the Custom-house in the Spring or Summer of 1865, and remained in it during that year.

WAS HE RATIONAL ON THE DAY OF THE DEED?

When I met him in front of the New-York Hotel on the 25th of November, 1869, I was going up and he was going down. [The particulars of this meeting were given in substantially the same terms as on the direct examination.]

Mr. Davis—Was there anything irrational in the conversation of Mr. McFarland at that time?

Witness—I can't say that the particular words which he used were irrational, but, taken in connection with his manner, the conversation was not natural; his manner was very wild and strange; I can't describe it to you.

Mr. Davis—But assuming that he was in great haste to see a man at the Park Hotel, was there anything in his words which could not be explained by that fact?

Witness—Perhaps not in his words, apart from his manner and appearance; his look was indescribable; he seemed depressed and troubled, pale and haggard; he recognized me, but in a don't-care kind of a way; he didn't appear particularly in a hurry, but was abstracted, as if thinking of something else; I can't say either that his words were altogether rational; when I asked him to go with me he said that the stars would be out pretty soon; it was then about twenty minutes past four, and the stars would not be out for an hour and a-half; it was not dusk, and the gas was not lighted either on the street or in the buildings.

WAS HE IRRATIONAL BEFORE?

Mr. Davis—When he came to your office and spoke of his children, was there anything in his manner which indicated more than an absorption of his mind in that subject? Didn't he speak coherently on that subject?

Witness—I don't think he was rational and coherent when he walked back and forth and pulled his hair and exclaimed, "O, God, my children, my children; I don't wish to live without my children."

Mr. Davis—But assuming that his children were taken away and he was wrought up to great excitement, was there anything in his behavior or his words incoherent, or different from what would be natural under the circumstances?

Witness—It seemed to me that he was under such a pressure of excitement that he would resort to any means to attain his object; I doubt very much whether he could attend to business, judging from what I saw of him.

Mr. Graham—When he spoke of the stars being out, did he throw up his eyes? What was the appearance of his countenance?

Witness—His nose and upper lip seemed to twitch, and his eyes were constantly rolling; there was always more or less incoherency in his conversation, and he was always talking on that same old subject; I used to ask him why he did not let that matter rest, and he would say, "Rest, my God, there's no rest for me."

$10,000 AND A CONSULSHIP.

He said that he had been offered $10,000 and a Consulship to discontinue the suit against Richardson; "But," said he, "do you suppose I would take it? That is not what I want; I want my children."

THE INTERCEPTED LETTER.

The intercepted letter, which was put in evidence on Friday, was shown the witness, who said he showed me this letter about the 27th of March, 1867; he read a part of it to me, and then handed it to me to finish. His color would change; sometimes it was quite crimson, and again very pale; and his eyes would change and assume a wild and unnatural look; I never observed him to be in liquor. I never smelt liquor in his breath; I never in my life saw him under the influence of liquor.

TESTIMONY OF A NAVAL VETERAN.

Joseph B. Nones, residing at No. 76 Seventh-street, a lawyer, notary public and commissioner for several States, testified as follows: I have been practicing law since 1827; have been in the United States Navy; served under Commodore Decatur in 1815, 1816 and 1817; know Mr. McFarland; was first introduced to him in May, 1867; since that time have been intimate with him; was introduced to him by Judge Sandford who was his attorney in a suit commenced for the recovery of his (McFarland's) children.

THE DAY OF THE SHOOTING.

Saw McFarland on the 25th of November, 1869, at my office, No. 262 Broadway, at fifteen minutes before five o'clock P. M.; I fix the time thus distinctly from the fact that I went out at five o'clock to buy a piece of goods; I was at my desk when McFarland came in on that day; he was in a most excited state, in a perfect frenzy. He said to me, "Oh, my God! what do you think—my wife has been divorced from me; Richardson has married her, and they are now living together at Jersey City; I don't know what to do; I think I will go home and kill myself;" he walked up and down the room while saying this, and acted most irrationally.

FRIENDLESS AND DESTITUTE.

He said he wanted to get his wife back, but that he knew no one in New-Jersey, and he had no money; witness told him that he would give him a letter to a prominent lawyer in Jersey City, who would help him professionally; that he (this lawyer) was a kind, good-hearted man, and that the money matter need not trouble him (McFarland)—that would be all right.

A FIT INMATE OF A LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The judgment witness formed of the condition of McFarland's mind from his actions and conversation was that he should be looked after; that he should be taken to the Lunatic Asylum; expressed himself to his clerk (Mr. Taylor) to this effect; have seen the intercepted letter from Richardson to Mrs. McFarland. [Here Mr. Graham handed the letter to witness, who identified it as the one he had previously seen.]

THE SUIT AGAINST RICHARDSON.

Witness continued: I examined forty-three witnesses, as notary, in the suit begun by McFarland for the recovery of his children. [Mr. Graham here read a list of these witnesses, which the witness identified as being the names of those he had examined, and the list was admitted as evidence by the District-Attorney.] These examinations took place between May 26 and June 27, 1867; no one was allowed to be present during these examinations except witness himself and the person being examined; this is in accordance with the law of Massachusetts.

M'FARLAND A MADMAO.

While this testimony was being taken I looked upon McFarfand as a madman; have looked upon him as such ever since his children were separated from him; he always talked of his wife and children in his conversations with witness; he said invariably that he had been deprived of them through the machinations of Albert D. Richardson; his general appearance denoted that of a man bereft of reason at times; this judgment is founded on the general tenor of the conversations had with him; there was much incoherency in these; he continually harped on the one subject—his wrongs suffered through Richardson's conduct.

THREATENED SUICIDE.

Witness tried to turn prisoner's mind from this continual brooding over his wrongs; witness always said he would kill himself; as time passed on he seemed to get worse mentally; remember the time when the prisoner got his son Percy back with him; he said he intended also to have his other son Danny back; his mind was drawn to and seemed to be absorbed in this; said he would have Danny back even if he could not get his wife.

RICHARDSON'S MONEY AT THE BOTTOM.

He frequently said that Richardson's money was at the bottom of all his troubles; he said his wife would be willing to return to him if it were not for Richardson; he had numerous conversations with witness on this subject; he complained greatly of his inability to sleep; said that he had not had one night's sleep in the week; that his mind was perfectly distracted and his brain was on fire; his general appearance bore out the truth of these complaints; while the depositions in the habeas corpus suit were being taken, after Mr. Richardson had been examined as a witness, he (Nones) had a conversation with Richardson as to the matter at issue between him and McFarland; on the 17th day of June I examined Richardson as to the matter of the habeas corpus, and he afterward sat beside me, and we had a conversation together.

MRS. M'FARLAND AND RICHARDSON.

He told me, speaking of his connection with Mrs. McFarland, that he could not help it; that he was determined to marry her as soon as she got a divorce from McFarland; I asked him what sort of a looking woman she was, and he replied, "Have you not seen her?" I said, "I had not." He then said, "she is an intellectual woman," and he here made use of an expression which I do not positively remember; he said she was a luscious woman, or a voluptuous woman, I forget which; I think it was luscious; he then said to me, "if you were to see her you would say the same thing;" I afterward told McFarland of what Richardson said; it made him fairly wild; it crazed him completely, so much so that I was sorry I had told him.

M'FARLAND TORE HIS HAIR AND WEPT.

He manifested unusual symptoms of excitement; he pulled his hair and cried bitterly; went on like a perfect madman, in fact; I cannot say that I noticed that his memory failed him exactly in consequence of his troubles; I know that I had to postpone a suit I had in the Supreme Court in which he was a witness because I could not trust him on the witness-stand; this postponement was due solely to the abnormal condition of McFarland's mind.

WISHED HE WAS DEAD.

He frequently spoke to me of suicide, and expressed his desire to be dead; I told him how wicked it was to talk in that way, and tried to persuade him to calm his feelings, but I might as well have talked to a mile-stone for all the effect it had on him.

The Court here took a recess for twenty minutes.

A CORRECTION.

After the recess witness said he wished to make a correction as to dates in his direct testimony. He had said that the examination of witnesses in the habeas corpus case was carried on between May 26 and June 27, 1867. On referring to his book he found that the first-mentioned date was incorrect; it should be May 14. The correction was made accordingly.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Witness was then cross-examined by District-Attorney Garvin, and testified as follows: The witnesses examined by him were all brought before him by subpœna; they were all examined on the part of the prisoner; none on the other side; there were several adjournments of the examination between the two dates above given; witness had other conversation with Richardson on the 7th of June besides that in relation to Mrs. McFarland; Richardson and witness belonged to the same political family, and they conversed on politics for a while; this was on the 7th of June, after Richardson's private examination was over; witness read to each person who was examined by him the testimony he had given, and if there were any errors in the transcribing, they were noted by the witnesses and corrected by him, (Nones,) after which he (Nones) appended his *jurat* to the deposition; some of this testimony was written out in narrative form, and some was in question and answer; Richardson's testimony was all in question and answer; witness (Nones) confined the examination solely to the interrogatories transmitted to him; Mr. McFarland took no copies of these depositions; Col. Sandford was his counsel in the case; but no counsel on either side were present during the time the examinations were being made; Richardson's remarks to witness were not incorporated in his deposition, as the conversation between them was a private one.

To Mr. Graham—When McFarland spoke to witness concerning his wife and Richardson on the 25th of November, 1869, he said they were going to California; he had heard that Richardson was selling off his property for that purpose.

CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE.

Jas. Taylor sworn—Resides in Eleventh-street, near Fourth-avenue; am clerk to Mr. Nones, the last witness; am seventeen years of age; entered the employ of Mr. Nones on March 17, 1868; am in his employ now; was in the office on the 25th day of November, 1869; saw Mr. McFarland there on that day; saw him at about fifteen minutes to five o'clock in the afternoon; McFarland came in excitedly and in a state of perspiration; he told Mr. Nones that he had learned Richardson had succeeded in getting a divorce for his (McFarland's) wife in the State of Indiana, and that they were in New-Jersey.

LIVING TOGETHER AS MAN AND WIFE.

He understood they were living together, and that they were going either to California or Oregon; McFarland was very excited; he remained in the office about eight or ten minutes; Mr. Nones asked him to sit down; he did so, but almost immediately got up again; then sat down again and got up again; this was repeated four or five times; he acted like a madman; he was excited; there was a curious stare about his eyes; it was a blank, vacant stare; he was sitting down and rising again frequently; then he would walk up and down the floor very fast, and act most irrationally; he was in the habit of coming into the office frequently; his strange conduct attracted my attention, but I did not ask Mr. Nones who he was; the judgment I formed from his actions was that he was irrational; the 25th of November was a cold day, but when he came in I noticed that he was in a state of perspiration; his breathing, I also noticed, was very heavy; I judge he must have walked very fast on his way to the office: I am sure that I never saw him so excited as he was on that day; I can't say how often I saw him in the office altogether; probably it was a dozen times; he spoke to me, or in my hearing sometimes, but always in relation to his troubles; his conversations were always on the same subject; he kept telling the same thing over and over; do not remember if, on the 25th, he said anything about his boy Danny; I saw him directly after his sickness; that was in the Spring of 1869.

ALWAYS VERY RESTLESS.

Whenever he came to the office he was restless; sometimes he would remain for an hour; heard him talk with Mr. Nones; it was always on the old subject; he apparently came in only to talk; I tried once to speak with him in relation to his troubles; I felt pity—

Objection was here made by the District-Attorney to the witness making this statement.

Question by Mr Graham—Did you feel pity or compassion for him when you saw him in this excited and abnormal condition?

Objected to by the prosecution; objection sustained, and exception taken by the defense.

TEARS OF SORROW.

Question by Mr. Graham—Did you ever notice him shed tears? A.—I did.

Q.—When? A.—I saw him crying on the 25th of November, and on occasions before that time.

Q.—Did you notice whether he made any noise while crying? A.—He made no noise that I heard; I only knew he was crying by seeing the tears trickling down his face; these tears were very copious; they were most copious after he had finished reciting the story of his wrongs; he would on these occasions generally turn away his head, weep bitterly and sigh; I never heard him converse on any other subject except that of his wife and children.

RUINED BY RICHARDSON.

I have heard him declare repeatedly that Richardson had ruined him; recollect particularly his having said this and dwelt upon it on the 25th of November; he said that Richardson had stolen his children; heard him talk of suicide repeatedly; the last time he spoke of this he said he would blow his brains out; at other times, previously, he said he would take a dose of laudanum; he said he was a ruined man, that his family was broken up, and that he had no desire to live; on one occasion, I recollect, Mr. Nones told him that he should not give way to his feelings as he was doing, that he must keep a stout heart, and I ended the sentence, boyish-like, by telling him to "keep a stiff upper lip."

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Judge Davis—He seldom addressed his conversations to me directly; they were mostly addressed to Mr. Nones; I cannot now recollect any particular conversation he had with me alone; my duties were to make memorandums of the business of the office and assist Mr. Nones generally; on the twenty-fifth of November he came from Broadway when he entered the office; the office is on the corner of Broadway and Warren-street; when telling Mr. Nones of his wife and Richardson being in New-Jersey, he mentioned no name of any person from whom he heard of it; it seemed to be an entirely new matter, of which he had just heard; I did not notice which way he went when he left; he left the office about five o'clock P. M.

Q.—How do you fix the time? A.—I looked at the clock before he entered; it then was half-past four; he came in about a quarter of an hour afterward, and remained about fifteen minutes; I closed the office immediately after he left.

To Mr. Graham—When he spoke of his wife and Richardson being in New-Jersey, Mr. Nones told him he would give him a letter of introduction to the late Chancellor Williamson; he told him, also, that he would need no money in getting Mr. Williamson to undertake his case for the recovery of his wife and children; I was at the street door when I saw Mr. McFarland coming down Broadway toward the office.

To Judge Davis—I do not know what business Mr. McFarland followed at the time he was visiting the office so frequently.

ANOTHER FRIEND OF M'FARLAND.

The next witness sworn was Merritt Wickam, who was examined by Mr. Graham and testified as follows: Am an examiner of merchandise, and was such in November last; knew McFarland, the prisoner; have known him about six years; saw him on the afternoon of the 25th of November last in Broadway, between Washington-place and Fourth-street; it was half past four o'clock.

M'FARLAND EXCITED.

Q.—State to the Court and jury whether you observed anything, and what, in reference to McFarland when you saw him? A.—He was rather excited; he had a wild look in the eyes and appeared very nervous and unconscious; he was working violently with his hands; he bowed to me simply and passed on.

Q.—Have you seen him so excited before? A.—I have frequently seen him excited within the space of two years.

Q.—Did you observe anything wild in the expression of his eye? A.—Very much so.

Q.—Did you make any remark to your wife about it? A.—Yes, and she to me.

Q.—How did you salute one another? A.—I bowed and said, "How are you, Mac?" he bowed but passed on; I saluted first; my business was under the Government; I had been in the same office with McFarland, but he was not at that time in the Government office, but he had been.

IN THE GOVERNMENT EMPLOY.

Q.—When did he enter that office? A.—In January, 1867.

Q.—What office was it? A.—United States Appraiser's office; I have been connected with it for six years; McFarland remained there until last September.

Q.—Do you know whether or not he was removed on account of inability to attend his duties? A.—I understand he was; Mr. McElrath was at the head of the office.

Q.—After he entered the Appraiser's office have you noticed any change, and how long after? A.—He appeared as usual until about the latter part of March, 1867; then his manner became very distracted and he talked to his fingers and to himself sitting at the desk.

TALKING TO HIS FINGERS.

Q.—When did you observe him doing that for the first time? A.—According to the best of my recollection it was about the second week in March; could not hear what he said to himself; heard him mutter.

Q.—Did you notice him at that time sit without moving for any length of time? A.—I have seen him sit in that way for a long time.

Q.—How would he appear to be when sitting in that way? A.—Perfectly unconscious to anything passing in the office.

Q.—Were you associated with McFarland in September, 1867? A.—I saw him very frequently about that time.

Q.—Where did you meet him? A.—Generally on the streets.

HIS FONDNESS FOR HIS FAMILY.

Q.—After September 1867, had you ever any conversation with him in which you discovered what was the matter with him? A.—I had, and he spoke of his wife and children.

Q.—What did he say in reference to his children? A.—He seemed very desirous of bringing them up and educating them properly.

Q.—In reference to his fondness for his wife, what did he say? A.—He appeared to be very fond of her if I could judge from his expressions.

Q.—Did you observe any incoherency in his speech after September, 1867? A.—I could not say that I did; I noticed it in the previous March.

NOT INTEMPERATE.

Q.—Did you see McFarland drink any liquor? A.—Not at that time.

Q.—Could those appearances that you saw upon him have been produced by liquor? A.—I judge not; I believed those were the manifestations of his mind.

Q.—From your conversations with him from March to September did you form any judgment as to whether he was rational or irrational? A.—I believed he was not in his proper senses.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davis—Q.—The prisoner came into this office you are engaged in on January, 1867; what time in March was it that you observed this alteration in his manner? A.—Somewhere about the 10th of March; had no conversation with him about that time, except on business.

Q.—What were his duties? A.—He made the entry of the invoice in his department.

UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES.

Q.—How did McFarland perform his duties? A.—At first very well, but about this period he performed them so badly as to be spoken of. I spoke of him myself to Mr. Morris.

Q.—In reference to those fits of abstraction when he talked to his fingers, what do you mean by that? A.—Why, he would look at them and mutter as if he were speaking to them; in my conversations with him after September, I met him in the streets and sometimes in the office.

Q.—Did you notice any improvement in him after September, 1867, whether he remained the same or became worse? A.—He appeared to be very ill, and I encouraged him to go into the country; I understand he went, and after his return appeared much better; soon after this he was removed for inability to discharge his duty or inattention.

Q.—What was the nature of his conversations? A.—Always on his domestic troubles; don't remember any occasion after September, 1867, when I did not notice those appearances about the eye that I spoke of.

Q.—Was he alone at these times? A.—He was sometimes accompanied by his little boy.

ACTED SILLY AFTER PERCY'S RECOVERY.

Q.—Did the possession of the child at that time seem to have a beneficial effect upon him? A.—It had a very silly effect upon him.

Q.—Having the boy seemed to make him foolish? A.—Yes, and he acted as if he had never seen him before.

Q.—Did he talk of the boy's qualifications in a manner to impress you? A.—He talked of the boy in a manner that impressed me it was silly; don't remember when the last of these conversations in which he alluded to the boy in this enthusiastic manner occurred.

Q.—Did you notice any peculiar motion of his hands? A.—Nothing more than usual.

Q.—What kind of a motion did you observe about him—rational or irrational? A.—A very nervous motion.

Q.—Was that apparent when he was talking? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Have you seen the defendant, McFarland, since the 25th November? A.—I can't say that I have, Sir; knew McFarland before I went to the Appraiser's office.

Q.—What kind of a business man was he, and how was he qualified to discharge his position? A.—Latterly he appeared to be unable to discharge his duties.

HIS BUSINESS QUALIFICATIONS.

Q.—Did you not testify before Mr. Nones that he was a good man, and able to discharge his business?

Mr. Graham objected, and the question was overruled.

MR. SPENCER OBLIGED TO WITHDRAW.

Mr. Spencer—I have this moment received intimation that a case of murder which I am counsel for in Kings County has been forced on for this week. It is the case of Edwin Perry, which has been already tried twice, and upon each occasion the jury disagreed. It is therefore a case in which no other person could take my place. It has been forced on with the full knowledge of the fact that I am engaged here, and in the face of letters requesting a postponement from your Honor, the District-Attorney and other gentlemen in this City. My associates are here, and, though I regret that I must leave, I can safely allow the case to remain in their hands. Perry has a wife and five children, of whom he has not been robbed, and I feel it my duty to go, especially when I know the defendant is safe in the hands of my distinguished colleagues.

Mr. Graham regretted the occasion which compelled Mr. Spencer to leave the side of the defendant at this portion of the trial, but as Perry had a prior claim on his services, he could not do otherwise than place them at his disposal, and Mr. McFarland's defense would be conducted as well as it could in the absence of the great aid it would derive by Mr. Spencer's ability.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY REGARDING M'FARLAND'S CONDITION.

Joseph O'Brien, examined by Mr. Graham, testified:

Q.—You were a member of the Metropolitan Police in November last? A.—I was, Sir.

Q.—In what precinct were you doing duty? A.—In the Fifteenth Precinct.

Q.—On the 24th of November what was your post? A.—From Eighth-street to Fourteenth-street in Sixth-avenue.

Q.—Do you know the prisoner at the bar, McFarland? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—About five months previous to the 24th of November.

Q.—Where did you first meet him? A.—I was on duty at night and I met him for the first time at the corner of Eleventh-street and Fifth-avenue, about twelve o'clock at night.

"THAT RUFFIAN RICHARDSON IS GOING TO MARRY MY WIFE."

Q.—Did you see him on the 24th of November? A.—Yes, Sir; when he came within twenty-five steps of me he raised his hands and said, "O'Brien, did you hear the news?" I was surprised, and asked him what was the matter; he said, "That ruffian Richardson is going to marry my wife, and take her off to Kansas."

Q.—In what tone of voice did he speak? A.—At first he spoke loud, but afterward he became calmer.

Q.—What was his manner? A.—It was that of a man who was either crazy or mad.

Q.—Did he say anything in reference to his boy Danny? A.—He said, "They have taken my dear boy Danny, and they are even going to change his name."

Q.—Was he in the habit of walking on your post with you. A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What hours used he meet you? Generally about twelve o'clock.

Q.—How long would he walk with you? A.—Sometimes a couple of hours.

Q.—On what subject used he speak? A.—Always of his family; he commenced to speak of his grievances, and of Richardson's intimacy with his wife, and said he would kill himself only for his children; he rambled along in that direction; I often tried to get him off the subject, but I could not do it; I said, "If you get along in this way you cannot take charge of your children, for you are not in a condition to take charge of yourself."

Q.—Did he say to you he would kill himself? A.—He did not, but he wished he was dead.

Q.—At the time he would make use of these expressions, what was his manner? A.—He appeared to be irrational.

Q.—How many such conversations had you with him? A.—Fifteen at least.

Q.—Were any of these inclement nights?

WANDERING ABOUT IN THE SNOW.

A.—Yes, Sir; there were often very stormy nights, and he remained out for hours together without proper clothing; he said, "You don't know what I have suffered; for years I have not slept two hours in a night."

Q.—Did he say anything about his determination to have his boy Daniel?

$10,000 AND A CONSULSHIP.

A.—He said he would use all means to have him; he said he had been offered $10,000 and a Consulship to Cork if he would give up his wife and children; I said, "I would give up a woman like that for 10,000 cents; he replied I would not give up my wife for a Consulship to the Court of Heaven!"

Q.—During these conversations you had with him, what opinion did you form in reference to his reasonableness? A.—I judged from the first that he was mad or crazy on this subject.

AN ENTIRE STRANGER.

Cross-examined by Mr. Garvin—I had no friendship for the defendant previous to this period; he was an entire stranger to me, and the first conversation between us was commenced by him; I met him for the last time on the morning of this occurrence; he did not tell me before that that his wife was to be married; it was at that time also he used the expressions I have mentioned in my direct examination with reference to Richardson, and his determination to secure his children.

At this point of the proceedings the Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

Third Trial of Edwin Perry in Brooklyn—A Jury Obtained.

EDWIN PERRY, charged with the murder of EDWARD HAYES on the 22d December last, was placed on trial for the third time at the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The abortive result of the two preceding trials, the fixing of $20,000 bail for PERRY at the conclusion of the last, the spirited protest of District-Attorney MORRIS, and the continuance, from alleged prudential reasons, of PERRY's sojourn in prison, are circumstances still fresh in the minds of our readers. When PERRY was first arraigned, in January last, he bore all the marks of a constitution debilitated and shattered by the excessive use of alcohol. His three months of enforced abstinence have marvelously changed all this. As he appeared in Court yesterday he had all the signs of perfect health and of restored vigor. The equilibrium of his brain and nervous system seemed to be perfectly re-established, and save a slight compression about the lips and a look of fixed attention about the eyes, there was nothing to denote that he had a more than ordinary interest in the proceedings. Much time was spent in obtaining a jury—a large number of those on the panel of 500 that had been summoned being set aside for the usual causes. At length the following jurymen were selected: Henry Cook, Chas. A. Schofield, Hiram Plummer, John Gallagher, Wm. C. Rice, Robt. C. Little, John McGrain, Wm. Morgan, Stephen C. Tooker, Julius E. Kling, Gilbert E. Daniells, Geo. H. Norfolk.

Mr. CHAS. S. SPENCER urged a postponement for a week on account of his engagement on the McFarland trial, but the Court refused to grant it, and after the usual admonition to the jury the case was adjourned to 10 A. M. today.

The President's Journey to Troy—A Sensational Story Spoiled.

There is no truth whatever in the report published in some of the papers that a Hudson River Railroad conductor named HARRY STEVENS demanded fare of President GRANT or any one of his Cabinet, or any one accompanying him, and it was refused. Neither is it true that Conductor STEVENS informed any one of the Presidential party that if the fare was not paid the party would be put off the train or the car containing them would be left behind. The party left Thirtieth-street Thursday night between 11 and 12 o'clock, the train, by a special arrangement, having waited for them beyond its time for departure. All entered a sleeping-coach and at once retired, leaving an Aid-de-camp in charge. To this Aid-de-camp Conductor STEVENS applied for the tickets for the party, but he had none. He so informed the conductor, and still further informed him that he supposed that an arrangement had been effected for the car and fare. Conductor STEVENS knew of no such arrangement, and when the train reached Poughkeepsie a messenger was dispatched to Superintendent TOUCEY for instructions, and the train proceeded, with the understanding that the instructions would intercept it at Hudson, and they did. Those instructions were in effect that the Superintendent knew of no arrangement, but to take the car through. The failure to procure the tickets was on the part of some person in the office of the Deputy Collector, New-York City, to whom instructions had been sent from Washington in relation to the matter.

Conductor HARRY STEVENS says that he did not state, hint, or in any way intimate to the Aid-de-camp that he would cut the car off, nor did he address the Aid-de-camp in a discourteous or ungentlemanly manner. He states further that his train reached Poughkeepsie in time and left in time, and that no member of the Presidential party was disturbed in any way, shape or manner, but the affair was amicably and satisfactorily arranged throughout. On the return from Gen. THOMAS' funeral, as soon as the matter attracted the attention of the President, everything was ordered paid at once. None regret the false reports of the occurrence so much as Conductor STEVENS.

A Ferry-Boat Sunk.

Yesterday morning, as the Greenpoint ferry-boat *Greenpoint* was leaving her slip at the foot of Tenth-street, East River, she was struck by the propeller *New-Haven*, of the New-York and New-Haven line, and so seriously injured that she sank to the bottom in the mouth of the slip, at the foot of East Eleventh-street, to which she drifted as she filled. The few passengers on board the ferry-boat were all got off safely. The propeller was not seriously injured.

THE NEW REGIME.

Heads of Departments Sworn Into Office.

Organization of the New Board of Police—Resignation of John A. Kennedy and Appointment of John Jourdan as Superintendent—Chief Clerk Hawley Retained—Sketches of the New Officials.

At an early hour yesterday morning, that is to say, at about 10 o'clock, Mayor HALL, in the most democratic fashion imaginable, appeared at the Central Police Office, No. 300 Mulberry-street, for the purpose of swearing into office his subordinates who are hereafter to have control of the Police Department as Commissioners of Municipal Police. He found JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH, MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE and HENRY SMITH assembled in the rooms of President BOSWORTH awaiting extinction as Metropolitan Commissioners and revivification as municipal officials. The ceremony was brief, consisting merely of swearing the gentlemen into the new office. Mayor HALL then went on his way to set other wheels in motion, and the new Board of Police went into secret session for organization. A resolution was passed notifying the Board of Metropolitan Police of their appointment, which, however, was not done until a temporary organization had been effected by the selection of Mr. MANIERRE as Chairman, and Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY as Secretary. The next step was to arrange the terms of office, when it was determined that Mr. BOSWORTH's should be eight years, Mr. SMITH's seven years, Mr. BRENNAN's six years and Mr. MANIERRE's five years. The organization of the new Board was then fully perfected by the election of Hon. JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH as President, Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY as chief clerk, and Hon. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN as Treasurer, and it appeared from the resolutions designating these officers that the official title of the new organization is the "Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New-York." Superintendent KENNEDY was then notified of the organization, and in response sent in the following letter:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1870.

To the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police:

GENTLEMEN: In view of the change to be effected under recent legislation in the unity and government of the Police organization with the Metropolitan District, I deem it proper to anticipate a final dissolution of the said district, by tendering to your Honorable Board my resignation of the office of Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, of the State of New-York, to take effect on the 16th inst.; also, my resignation of the office of Superintendent of the Police Department of the City of New-York, devolved on me by the act creating that department, passed April 5, 1870, to take effect at the time above specified.

Allow me, gentlemen, to make acknowledgments to you for the generous support I have received from you in the discharge of the duties of my office and for the many acts of kindness each of you have extended to me personally during the period of our official connection.

Hoping your new relations to the public may prove as successful as the old one in enforcing the laws, protecting persons and property, and preserving good order, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

The resignation was accepted, and Messrs. BOSWORTH and MANIERRE appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Board upon the retirement of Mr. KENNEDY from the position he has held so long. It was then resolved by a unanimous vote that Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, be appointed Superintendent of Police, and that Sergeant THOMAS J. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Precinct, be appointed Captain of that Precinct, both appointments to take effect on the 16th inst. The Board then adopted a resolution that the rules and regulations of the Metropolitan Police be the rules and regulations of the new force so far as the same are applicable, and it was also ordered that the Chief Clerk prepare suitable blanks and forms for the new Department. The law itself having transferred the entire force, the new régime was thus fully inaugurated, and the Board adjourned.

In making brief mention of the persons who are thus invested with the high and responsible duty of protecting persons and property in New-York, it is hardly necessary to even refer to the four Commissioners who, being the same gentlemen who have long held those posts, are familiar to the public. The new Chief Clerk, Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY, is also well known in that capacity, as he held the position for ten years under the Metropolitan system. He is an unswerving Republican, but is so thoroughly capable and familiar with the responsible duties of the position that the new Board could not find any one to take his place. Mr. HAWLEY was recently appointed by President GRANT and confirmed by the Senate as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District, and has just received his commission. But he has yielded to the solicitations of the Police Commissioners, and having declined the office of Collector will remain in the Police Department as Chief Clerk.

JOHN JOURDAN, the new Superintendent, is one of the best-known and capable police officers in the Union. Born in New-York, Jan. 6, 1831, of Irish parents, his educational facilities were confined to the common schools of the City, and being forced at an early age to go into business on his own account, he begun life as a folder in the *Tribune* office, and continued in the mechanical department of that paper until his appointment on the Municipal Police about 1853, in which position he remained until the abolition of the force. He was appointed a patrolman of the Metropolitan Police Oct. 11, 1858, and his fidelity to duty and rare acumen as a detective soon attracted the attention of his superiors, and his rise was no less rapid than deserved. Made a Sergeant April 24, 1860, he was promoted to a Captaincy Jan. 31, 1863, and in both capacities served continuously in the Sixth Precinct up to the present time. As a Captain he has long been considered the model officer of the force, and as a detective is almost unrivaled in the Union. He is a strict disciplinarian, and has displayed in the limited sphere of a precinct great executive ability, and has always been careful to confine himself within the strict letter of the law in the performance of Police duties. An unflinching Tammany Democrat, he is not a bigoted partisan, but being far more of a policeman than politician the Police Commissioners confidently expect that in the enlarged field of duty to which he has been transferred he will do credit to himself and the Department.

THOS. J. KENNEDY, lately Sergeant, and now appointed Captain of the Sixth Precinct, is the third of that command thus promoted within two years, his predecessors being Capts. WALSH and MCDONNELL. These having been pupils of JOURDAN, are considered admirable officers, and the record of KENNEDY being equally good, he is expected to be as valuable to the Department as a Captain as he has been as Sergeant, which position he has occupied for the last seven years.

Yesterday afternoon Superintendent KENNEDY prepared the following farewell orders, which will be issued to the force today:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET, NEW YORK, April 12, 1870.

To Captains of Police:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 605.—The Legislature having by recent enactments provided for the disbandment of the "Metropolitan Police Department of the State of New-York," as a united Police organization, and thereby devolved the powers and duties thereof on the respective local municipalities within the district, the Superintendent deems it proper to anticipate the 25th of the present month, when the functions of the Metropolitan Board will terminate in Brooklyn as well as New York, by tendering forthwith to the Metropolitan Police Commissioners his resignation of the office he has held since June 1, 1860. His resignation has been accepted by the Board, to take effect on the 16th inst. During the period the Superintendent has been in command of the force the officers and members, generally, have discharged duties of the most delicate and arduous character with a zeal and faithfulness worthy of the highest commendation. The Superintendent cannot suffer a separation to take place between himself and you without giving expression to the feeling of regard and confidence he has entertained toward you, individually and collectively. You have suffered, with him, the hostility and censure manifested by those classes of persons which police regulations and criminal laws are intended to restrain; but you may be consoled with the reflection that "their praise is censure, and their censure praise," and that you are entitled to share equally with him whatever of commendation good citizens have awarded to the Department for its influence in enforcing the law, protecting persons and property and preserving the public peace. The earnest desire of the Superintendent will ever be that the several detached parts of the Metropolitan organization shall hereafter exhibit equal ability to render good service to the public in its divided as it has rendered in its united condition.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent of Metropolitan Police.

GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

Superintendent KENNEDY will also issue today his General Order No. 1, announcing his assumption of the command of the Police Department of the City of New-York, and the appointment of Capt. JOURDAN as his successor, who is to be recognized and respected as such on and after Saturday next.

Temporary Organization of the New Board of Health—Col. Clark to be Retained.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the newly-appointed Health Commissioners assembled in the room of Judge BOSWORTH, President of the Board of Police, at No. 300 Mulberry-street, Messrs. STEPHEN SMITH, GIOVANNI CECCARINI, MAGNUS GROSS, and JOHN MULALLY, Health Commissioners, and Messrs. JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH, MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE, and HENRY SMITH, Police Commissioners, being present, and the only member absent being Dr. CARNOCHAN, the Health Officer. Mr. MANIERRE was elected Chairman of the meeting, and Col. EMMONS CLARK Secretary. A resolution was then adopted that Mr. MANIERRE be President *pro tempore* and Col. CLARK Secretary *pro tempore*, it being understood that the permanent organization would be effected on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at the first regular meeting of the new Board. To provide for the working of the Department, meantime, a resolution was adopted transferring to the new Department all the officers and employes of the Metropolitan Board of Health, excepting the President, Secretary, Counsel, Attorney, Engineer, and Chemist. In consequence of this action of the Board, Dr. ELISHA HARRIS will continue for the present to act as Sanitary Inspector, but it is understood that his successor will be elected at the next meeting, but the person has not yet been selected. The same may be said of all the officers and employes of the Board, with the exception of Col. EMMONS CLARK, who has already been determined on as the permanent Secretary of the Board.

Scenes at the Mayor's Office Yesterday—Completing the Changes Under the New Charter—Clerks and Deputies Appointed.

Yesterday was the first day since the passage of the new charter that the Mayor has appeared at his office in the City Hall. Before coming down town, however, his Honor stepped into Police Headquarters and swore in the new Commissioners, and also their new Superintendant, Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct. Early in the day he reached Fireman's Hall, No. 127 Mercer-street, where he found ALEXANDER SHALER, JAMES S. HENNESSEY, JOHN J. BLAIR and JAMES GALWAY, four of the new Commissioners, but the fifth, Mr. WM. HITCHMAN, was absent in Albany attending to his legislative duties as Speaker of the Assembly. The Mayor swore the four Commissioners into office. It seems conceded that the new Board being Democratic, a change will be made in the Chief Engineer, and it is probable that Mr. ELISHA KINGSLAND will return to his old post.

On arriving at his office, the Mayor found a numerous deputation awaiting him. There were the newly-appointed Head of the Department of Public Works, the City Chamberlain, two of the Health Commissioners, the Keeper of the City Hall, the Water Registrar, and many others waiting to take the oath of office. They were quickly admitted to the Mayor's private room, sworn, and their signatures to the oath attested by Col. JOLINE, the Mayor's Private Secretary. After receiving the congratulations of their friends, most of them proceeded to their several Departments and took possession.

Among the deputies and clerks appointed yesterday were Wm. E. King, a relative of Mr. Tweed's, as Deputy Commissioner of Public Works; Charles G. Cornell, Ex-Street Commissioner, as Water Registrar, in place of Wm. H. McKinney, Republican, removed; Noah A. Childs, as Water Purveyor, in place of Hanford Horton; Henry L. Robinson, Chief Clerk to Croton Department, reappointed; F. J. Siegerson, as Fourth Assistant Clerk to the Water Registrar; Gilbert W. Ridge, as Sewer and Permit Clerk; Wm. G. Bergen, Superintendent of Lamps and Gas, in place of Wm. H. Charlock; William H. Cook, Superintendent of Bureau of Grading, Flagging, &c.; E. A. Moore, Superintendent of Streets; Geo. W. Roone, Keeper of the City Hall, reappointed.

Today it is likely that most of the appointments of subordinates will be completed. Mr. TWEED, it seems, lost no time in preparing for the reorganization of the Department, of which he has charge, as a large sign, bearing the words "Department of Public Works," had been prepared in advance, and yesterday was placed over the entrance to what has hitherto been known as the Street Department. The creation of the Department of the Commissioners of Docks will necessitate a further change in the clerical force of Mr. TWEED's Department, but as yet nothing further on this head has been announced.

THE MISSING STEAM-SHIP.

No Tidings of the Venezuela—Her Purser Under the Impression that She is Lost.

The officers of the Anchor line of steamships, one of whose vessels, the *Camilla*, arrived at this port March 30, with thirteen of the passengers of the disabled steamer *Venezuelan*, of the West India and Pacific Steam-ship Company, which lost its stern-post and rudder and had two holes stove in the stern on the morning of the 15th of March, while ten days out from Liverpool en route to Colon, Ponto Cabello, report that up to the present date there have been received no tidings of her arrival at any of the West India ports, which it was expected she would make for, and it is considered extremely doubtful if she has survived her injuries.

EVAN HUNTER, the purser of the unfortunate steamer, who left her at the request of Capt. COWELL to report his action to the Company, and who departed for Liverpool per the steamer *Columbia* on Saturday last, states that it is his opinion that, owing to the immense volume of water that had forced its way into the stern bulkheads or water-tight compartments, her decks could stand but little chance, as each surge lifted the mass, and the decks once loosened the vessel was lost. Capt. COWELL is censured by many for not abandoning her with his crew, as did the passengers, or at least abiding by the solicitation of the officers of the *Camilla*, who wished to lay by her for one day until the question was solved whether she would be able to ride out the gale in her disabled condition. The *Venezuelan* was comparatively a new vessel, being but two years old and built wholly of iron, and was ranked by Lloyd's as A 1. She had on board, besides an assorted cargo of merchandise, £10,000 in specie consigned to various parties at Colon and Lagura. If not heard from by the arrival of the next steamer from Bermuda, which port it was expected she would reach, if able, her case may be considered as hopeless, and her brave Captain and forty-two of her crew have met a watery grave.

The Common Council.

Both Boards met yesterday, but held very brief sessions. The Aldermen set apart Room No. 21 in the City Hall for the use of the Commissioners of Jurors, directed 15,000 copies of the new Corporation Manual to be issued, and appropriated $5,000 for the compilation of the book.

The other Board did nothing but routine business.

Both Boards adjourned to Thursday next.

A Street Car Demolished by a Dummy Engine.

Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock Car No. 61, of the Belt Line Street Railroad, was on its way up town filled with passengers. At the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Tenth-avenue the horses, being frightened by the dummy engines of a freight train on the Hudson River Railroad going down town, became unmanageable, and jerking the car from the street track dashed across the track of the Hudson River Railroad dragging the car after them. The passengers jumped from the car and thereby all escaped injury. The rear of the car was struck by the dummy and completely demolished.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Judge NELSON has sent on his decision in the following case, heard before him some time since.

THE GOLD QUESTION—CASH.

Lawrence Gladstone et al. vs. William Chamberlain et al.—This case came up on a motion for a new trial on a bill of exceptions. The suit was brought by the plaintiffs, as owners of the ship *John o' Gaunt*, to recover an amount claimed to be due on a charter of that vessel, which was executed at Ceylon in November, 1862, by which the defendants agreed to pay as charter money $29,000 "in cash, upon the delivery of the cargo." On the arrival of the ship the defendants paid the $29,000 in greenbacks, which were accepted without prejudice to the owners' right to claim gold, and this suit was brought to recover the premium on the gold at the time.

The case was tried before Judge Smalley and a jury. The Judge left it to the jury as a question what was the intent of the parties at the time the contract was made, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs. The defendants moved for a new trial for errors in the Judge's rulings.

William Chamberlain et al. vs. Lawrence Gladstone et al.—NELSON, C. J.—I have looked into this case, and into the briefs of the learned counsel, and am satisfied that the words in the charter party, "Freight for the same to be a lump sum of twenty-nine thousand dollars, which amount to be paid in cash on right and safe delivery of the cargo," mean a payment in gold or silver. The addition, "which amount to be paid in cash," would otherwise be without effect, and surplusage, for, leave them out and the contract is complete to pay in any lawful currency of the country at the City of New-York, where the cargo was to be delivered and the freight paid. I do not give any effect to the evidence as it respects the intent of the parties at the time the charter party was entered into, nor the conversations between them at and previous to its execution, which, I think, were inadmissible. The circumstances which led to the contract and under which it was made were competent and proper, and tend, in some measure, to explain the meaning of the word "cash" in the connection in which it is found; and, in view of them and of the terms of the contract, I am quite satisfied that the plaintiffs were entitled to the verdict. The errors of the Judge, which I do not deny, do not and cannot work any prejudice to the defendants, as my opinion is wholly independent and irrespective of them.

Motion for new trial denied.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

James Gray et al. vs. the Steam-ship Helvetia, &c., and the Steam-ship Princeton.—This case arose out of a collision on the North River between the *Helvetia* and the *Princeton*, whereby the canal-boat *James Fee* was sunk while held in tow by the *Princeton*. Final decree was issued yesterday assessing the damages and costs, to be recovered equally against both steamers, at $5,523 38.

For libelants, Benedict, Tracy & Benedict; for respondents, Beebe, Donahue & Cooke.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 11.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judge Cardozo.

DAMAGES AGAINST THE CITY—THE GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION ON THE EAST RIVER IN MAY, 1863.

Wm. M. White, Respondent, vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York, Appellants.—The plaintiff was the own-

er of a plant and flower conservatory at the corner of Avenue A and Seventy-ninth-street. On the 11th of May, 1863, the plaintiff's buildings and contents were badly broken and damaged from a concussion in the air produced by an explosion of gunpowder. It appears that at the time of the explosion there was a powder magazine which was, with other buildings, at that time owned and occupied by some persons not parties to this action. These buildings were in Seventy-seventh-street, about three or four hundred yards from the plaintiff's premises. The latter were engaged in the manufacture of cartridges for the use of the Union Army, and had large quantities of gunpowder on hand. Some of the testimony shows that there were stored in the magazine at the time of the explosion about six and one-half tons of gunpowder. The magazine it appears was located within the limits of Seventy-seventh-street.

On the trial in May, 1868, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount of damage claimed, $3,840.

From this an appeal was taken by the Counsel to the Corporation on the grounds, among others, that the explosion did not take place in a street which had been opened to the public; that, on the contrary, the magazine was located in an inclosed field; that even if it were an open street, the keeping of gunpowder therein by private parties is not, *per se*, such a nuisance as would render the City liable for damages caused by an explosion thereof, the Corporation not being privy thereto. Decision reserved.

For the City, A. S. Sullivan, Esq.; opposed, F. F. Marberry.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—APRIL 11.

By Judge Ingraham.

Lewis vs. Lewis; see memoranda.

Albert A. Carter vs. Hannah J. Carter; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Van Cott vs. Berrian; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

Walter S. Moon vs. Susan S. Moon; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Bross vs Bross; memoranda for counsel.

By Judge Brady.

The People, &c.: Bradley vs. Stephens; judgment for relator; see opinion with Special Term Clerk.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Sauran vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	43—Work vs. Tighe.
3—Vetterlien vs. Callman.	44—Bailey vs. Martin.
7—Parker vs. Barrett.	45—Horden vs. Boyce.
10—Lahens vs. Dupasseur.	46—Russell Manufacturing Company vs. New-Haven Steam-ship Company.
14—Benedict vs. Wolff.	
16—Gordon vs. Quigley.	
18—Lanier vs. Barned Banking Co.	47—Bartlett vs. Chase.
26—Tracy vs. McElroan.	48—Purrington vs. Hadfield.
31—Wright vs. Rowland.	49—Baker vs. Byrne.
36—White vs. Corlies.	50—Ballen vs. Byrne.
37—Bendall vs. Peterson.	51—Continental National Bank vs. Bank of Commonwealth.
38—Garnar vs. Bird.	
40—Le Roy vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.	52—Giro vs. Halstead.
42—Asylum for Friendless Boys vs. Morgan, &c.	53—Quackenboss vs. La Bau.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.	Nos.
73—Gates vs. Hayes.	144—Corwin vs. Fields.
89—O'Donnell vs. White.	156—In re O'Hearn to vacate assessment.
90—Howe vs. Rice.	
103—Watson vs. Gardner.	157—In re Reeber to vacate assessment.
105—Doughty vs. Canfield.	
106—Bourne vs. Duryea.	175—Osley vs. Smith.
122—N. West Mut. Life Ins. Company vs. Baldwin.	195—Felt vs. Buford.
	197—Sprague vs. Sprague.
	198—Sauer vs. Levy.
133—Crane vs. Kidd.	219—Ex rel Coulter, &c.
143—Helfrick vs. Gibson.	

The call commences at No. 230—in re, The Steamship Circassian.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1417—Ward vs. Turl.	1569—Hotchkiss, President, &c., vs. Ingraham.
1421—Graham vs. Briggs.	
1533—Oakley vs. Mason.	1323—Brower vs. Clark.
1541—Lawrence vs. Fairchild.	1015—Schaeffer vs. O'Brien.
	1575—McCormack vs. Sarson.
1069—Clark vs. Herbert.	
1547—Darsem vs. D. D. Savings Institution.	1579—King vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1549—Hubener vs. Levy.	1581—Hostetter vs. The N. Y. Varnish Co.
1555—Buddensick vs. Kehoe.	1583—Cen. Nat'l Bank, N. Y., vs. Nicholson.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
960—Colt vs. 6th-av. Railroad Co.	1712—Sturm vs. The Great Western Ins. Co.
430—Young vs. The Western Union Tel. Co.	1360—Mark vs. N. Y. and H. R. R. Co.
1350—Sturme vs. Williams.	1508—Feeny vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
2056—Ryan vs. The H. R. R. R. Co.	1742—Livingston vs. Lachmeyer.
1452—Shieb vs. The D. D., E. Broadway and B. R. R. Co.	2104—Voelker vs. Istel.
	1208—McDaniel vs. O'Brien.
76—Fernandez vs. Budlong.	1758—Smith vs. Tunis.
	1776—Seldis vs. Ettinger.
2042—Garely vs. The C. P. N. and E. R. R. Co.	1992—Torney vs. Old Dominion S. S. Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
724—Everts vs. Christman.	728—Curtis vs. Watts.
935—Humphrey vs. Davidson.	744—Dickson vs. Welsh.
	738—Adema vs. Keiser.
——Yeoman vs. Thompson.	776—Austin vs. Spear.
	781—Scholz vs. Hupfield.
——Aronson vs. Halsey.	789—Cochrain vs. Ferris.
620—Roberson vs. Colorado Gold and Silver Mining Co.	801—May vs. Welderson.
	833—Hickey vs. Cameron.
	900—Chopin vs. Reed.
641—Croswell vs. Shancross.	901—Robinson vs. Corlies.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
594—Horn vs. O'Brien.	946—Nostrand vs. Bates.
805—Bivins vs. Vanderbilt.	947—Watson vs. Sanford.
	948—Lyon vs. Bunger.
853—Caverly vs. Cook.	949—Weaver vs. Wolf.
858—Meyers vs. Bermbach.	950—Clark vs. Smith.
	2288—Hammill vs. Hammel.
889—Caverley vs. Cook.	
993—Merrill vs. Holmes.	952—Bamberger vs. Mack.
——Same vs. Same.	953—Koehler vs. Bolger.
945—Smith vs. Flynn.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Thomas Morton, robbery.	12—The People vs. John Sullivan and Thomas Flood, felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Thomas Smith, burglary.	
3—The People vs. Isaac Hendrickson and John Fountain, burglary.	13—The People vs. William Wilson, larceny from the person.
4—The People vs. George Williams and John Lloyd, burglary.	14—The People vs. Thomas Smith, larceny from the person.
5—The People vs. Thomas Schmidt and Thomas Davis, burglary.	15—The People vs. George G. Bell, grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Willis Brooks, Joseph Campbell and George Brown, burglary.	16—The People vs. Mary Reardon, grand larceny.
	17—The People vs. Anna Baldwin, grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Louis DeWitt, Joshua Aldridge and Charles Bryant, burglary.	18—The People vs. Charles De Mott, grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Michael Darragh, burglary.	19—The People vs. Elizabeth Melvin and Charles F. Koerner, grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Francisco Poalo Porcosi, burglary.	
10—The People vs. Edward McPhillips, Thomas Brennan and John Kenney, burglary.	20—The People vs. James B. Youell, grand larceny.
11—The People vs. James Tripp, Elijah Dickerson and Clark Allen, burglary.	21—The People vs. George Wilson, petit larceny.

KINGS COUNTY COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Barnard, J.

Nos.	Nos.
127—Tice vs. Libby.	213—Stenton vs. Newcomb et al.
13—Henshanz vs. Rowland.	214—Kirk vs. Thompson.
165—Palmer vs. Rosenfield.	215—Meyer vs. Thomas.
188—Johnson vs. Friel.	216—Hines vs. Wallace et al
201—Rund vs. Rund.	217—Schwind vs. Martin.
3—Boyd vs. Currie.	218—Whitman vs. Seaman and Fallon.
9—DeGraw vs. Elmore.	
24—Richard vs. Hanan.	219—Hirsch vs. Dunkert.
27—Williams vs. New-Amsterdam Fire Ins. Company.	220—Matta vs. Matta.
	221—Muller vs. Carter & Halfned.
28—Williams vs. Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Company.	222—Simmons vs. Eclectic Medical College of New-York.
83—Wood vs. Central Park N. and E. River Railroad Company.	225—Knaedelback vs. Herold.
	226—Fahey vs. Burger et al.
117—Central Bank of Brooklyn vs. Hammett et al.	227—Boyd et al. vs. Boynton et al.
	228—Dorr vs. Tobitt.
136—Schindler vs. Harrison.	229—Same vs. Same.
	230—Stanley vs. O'Hagan.
169—Bendall vs. McAleenan et al.	231—Cunningham vs. Thompson.
199—Burnett vs. Kimball, et al.	232—Ennis vs. Burtis.
	233—Melville vs. Collart.
207—Donnell vs. Smith et al	234—Waggoner vs. Hill et al.
208—McGinnis vs. Moran.	
211—Lewis et al. vs. Wood.	236—Milbank vs. Miller.
212—Card vs. Boyden.	237—Cockle vs. Scranton.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

Nos.	Nos.
65—Davis vs. Ayres.	109—White et al. vs. Packer et al.
80—Richardson vs. Swift.	
95—Riley et al. vs. Kelsey.	110—Schmidt vs. Gross.
102—Littell vs. Linskey.	111—Viles vs. Dickerson.
103—Poole et al. vs. Rhinehardt.	112—Quinn vs. Sacchi et al.
	113—Childs vs. Bothwell.
104—McDonald et al. vs. Montgomery.	114—Hunt vs. Volkennig.
	115—Dooley vs. Simmons et al.
105—Ryan vs. Powell.	
106—Ketcham vs. Troxell.	116—Brown et al. vs. Bailey.
107—Worn vs. Horn.	117—McNabb vs. Voorhees.
108—Newnam vs. Schafel.	118—Wilson vs. Chamberlain.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 11, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62	107⅛	1,000 A. & T. H. Inc.	81⅛
32,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅛	2,000 Mor. & Es. 1st M	102⅛
3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114⅛	1,000 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 8s, Equip.	102
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111		
10,000 do.	111⅛	2,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st	94⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65	107⅛	10,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st	97⅛
28,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, c	111⅛	2,000 Mil. & St. P. 8s. 1st M.	104⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68	109⅛		
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	110⅞	3,000 do.	104⅛
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	106⅛	42,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	81⅛
65,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	109⅛	10,000 do.	81⅛
500 do. s3	109⅛	10 Fo'th N. B'k. b. c.	106
3,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	109⅛	10 Ninth Nat. Bank	111
146,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅛	9 Bank of Republic	117
10,000 do. b3	110⅛	10 Cent. Nat. Bank.	109⅛
15,000 do. s3	110⅛	20 West. U. Tel.	32⅛
19,000 do.	110⅛	42 Del. & H. Canal	117⅛
30,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	53⅛	258 do.	117
10,000 do.	53⅛	500 Pac. Mail	37⅞
17,000 do.	53⅛	600 do.	37⅛
70,000 do.	53⅞	10 Quick. Min. Co.	10
20,000 do. b3	54	100 Wells-Fargo	19⅛
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x. c.	59	100 U. S. Ex.	43⅛
2,000 Vir. St. 6s, new	70	5 A. M. U. Ex.	38⅛
5,000 do.	69½	115 do.	38⅛
1,000 N. Car. St. 6s n.	22	400 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	93⅞
5,000 Mo. St. 6s	93	10,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer.	90¼
2,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is.	93	1000 Reading	99⅜
1,000 Ala. S. 8s, bds.	97	11 Mich. Central	120
40,000 Ark. 7s, Is. to L. R. & F. S. R	75	200 Lake S. & M. S.	87⅝
		200 Clev. & P. R. b10	101
5,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L. R.	109⅛	50 Chi. & N. W.	73⅛
4,000 Erie 2d M., '79	94	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	85⅛
8,000 Erie 4th M.	82⅛	700 do.	85⅛
6,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91⅛	550 N. J. Cen. R.	104⅛
1,000 Harlem 1st M.	103⅛	400 do.	104⅛
10,000 Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	91⅞	100 do.	104⅛
		49 C., C., Cin. & I. R.	74⅛
1,000 do.	92	300 Mil. & St. P.	59⅜
5,000 Union Pac. R. 1st M.	84⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	73⅛
		600 Tol., W. & W.	49⅜
10,000 C. & N. W. Con. conv. bs.	89⅛	10 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	93⅛
4,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st	98	200 Ohio & Miss.	29⅛
2,000 Gt. West. 2d M.	81½	400 Morris & Essex	91⅛
4,000 Mor. & Es. 2d	96½	500 Col., C. & Ind. C.	17⅝
		19 Stonington	87

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114⅛	$4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅛	2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	111⅛
9,500 do.	112	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	110⅛
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111⅛	25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	110⅛
500 do. c	111⅛		
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, new	109⅛	15,000 do.	110
20,000 do. b3	109⅛	10,000 do. b3	110⅛
3,000 do. c	109⅛	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106⅛
46,000 do.	109⅛	6,000 do. s3	106⅛
30,000 do.	109⅞	20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	111⅛
		4,000 do.	111⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x. c.	59⅛	10,000 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Ctfs, bet. c.	89⅞
12,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	53⅛	100 Erie Railway .s30	25
1,000 do.	53⅛	100 do. s3	25
10,000 N. C. St. 6s, n.	22⅛	300 L. S. & M. So. b. c.	87⅛
4,000 Ark. 7s, Is. to L. R. & F. S. R	75⅛	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	85⅛
1,500 Lake S. Div. B.	99	100 Chi. & R. I.	115⅝
100 Canton Co.	68	100 Mil. & St. P.	59⅞
100 do. bet. call	68⅛	200 do. b3	59⅛
100 do.	68⅛	300 Mil. & St. P. R. Pf	73⅝
200 Quick. Min. Co.	10	200 do.	73⅛
100 West. Un. Tel.	32⅛	500 T., W. & W.	49⅛
200 Pacific M. bet. c.	37⅛	100 C., C. & Ind. C.	17⅞
5 A. M. U. Ex.	38⅛	100 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf.	19⅛
50 U. S. Ex. Co.	43⅛	100 Chi. & Alt. R. b. c.	111⅛
300 N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call	93	100 Del., L. & W. b. c.	103⅛

MONDAY, April 11—P. M.

A further advance was made in the sales of Gold this morning from 113⅞, as on Saturday night, to 114⅛ ⅌ cent., but the transactions subsequently fell back to 113⅞@113⅞ ⅌ cent. A leading Banking-house advanced their 60 day rate for Exchange on London to 109½ ⅌ cent., but the business of the day was comparatively dull, and other prime drawers were ready to accept a concession of ⅛@3-16ths from the extreme quotation. Francs were f.5.20@f.5.19⅜ to the dollar. The sight rate on London was only ⅛ higher than on Saturday—109⅞ ⅌ cent. There was less excitement in Gold after the morning hours, and less firmness in Exchange. The market for Money was quiet at 6 ⅌ cent. on call, and 7 ⅌ cent. on first-class paper at 30@60 days. The Public Funds, January and July issues, though a fraction higher, did not respond to the advance in Gold, but there was a considerable business done on the basis of 110@110½ ⅌ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867. On the other hand, the May and November 5-20s of 1862-'64-'65 showed some firmness, and the 1862s sold as high as 112 ⅌ cent., and the 1865s at 111⅛ ⅌ cent., both carrying the May coupon.

In the Southern State Bonds the chief transactions were in new Tennessees, which sold up to 54 ⅌ cent. Some considerable sales are also reported of the new Arkansas 7 ⅌ cent. Bonds at 75@75⅛ ⅌ cent. Old Virginias are 69½@70 ⅌ cent. A fair business is doing in the old Railway Mortgages, Currency Interest, and in the Union and Central Pacifics, without much variation in the quotations from day to day.

The New-York and Western Railway Shares show some animation, and some of them at advancing prices, the largest movement today being in the North-west Common, which sold up at one time to 74⅛ ⅌ cent., the Preferred being also firm. It is now intimated that there will be a serious contest at the June election for Directors of the Company, and the probability is there will be a mutual separation of interests between the St. Paul and North-west members of the two Boards. If so, there will be an independent President of the North-west Company, while Mr. MITCHELL, now representing both concerns, will, after June, devote his services exclusively to the St. Paul Company. Reading continued in demand.

There was another rise on Canton Stock, of the Miscellaneous list, up to 68½ ⅌ cent., and a better figure, than at the close of last week, made on Pacific Mail.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. The feeling in Gold was less confident, as the Cash Gold was found overabundant and the buyers of Saturday had in some instances to pay 6@7 ⅌ cent. interest to carry over their balances. The Public Funds left off quiet. On Wednesday the Sinking Fund will buy $1,000,000 United States 5-20s. It was announced today that the Erie Common Stockholders have carried their case against GOULD, FISK and LANE into the United States Circuit Court in Equity, and that GOULD was served with process on Saturday last:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 11.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106½	106½
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅝	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅞	110
American Gold Coin	113⅝	113⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	53	53½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅞	93⅛
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	90	90
Reading Railroad	99¼	99¼
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅛	116¼
North-western Common	73⅛	74⅜
North-western Preferred	85⅛	85¾
Pacific Mail Company	36¾	37⅜
St. Paul Preferred	73⅝	73⅝
St. Paul Common	59⅜	59¾
Lake Shore	87¼	87⅝
Erie	25⅛	25
Ohio and Mississippi	29¼	29⅝
New-Jersey Central	103⅞	104¾

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 11.

General balance yesterday	$83,434,213 50
Gold receipts	518,697 03
Gold payments	70,883 35
Gold balance	80,068,559 98
Currency receipts	569,120 81
Currency payments	536,374 54
Currency balance	2,628,961 18
General balance	83,935,253 25
Customs	452,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ ct. reg., 1881	114⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	109⅛
6 ⅌ ct. coup., 1881	114⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	109⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	107	5-20 coup., 1867	110
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅛	5-20 reg., 1868	109⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	107	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	110⅞	10-40 registered	106
5-20 reg., 1865	107	10-40 coupon	106⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛	6s Currency	111⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	109⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	58⅛	Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. S. I.	75
Tennessee 6s, n. b.	53⅛	Ohio 6 ⅌ ct., '86	103
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	70⅛	Illinois Canal b., '70	100
Virginia 6s, n. b.	69	Illinois Coup. 6s, '77	100
Georgia 6s	85	Illinois Coup. 6s, '79	100
Georgia 7s, n. b.	93	Illinois War Loan	100
North Carolina 6s	46⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '73	97
North Carolina, n. b.	22	Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '78	95
South Carolina 6s	87	Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '83	95
South Carolina, n. b.	80⅛	Michigan 7 ⅌ ct., '78	98
Missouri 6s	92⅛	Michigan 7 ⅌ c., W. L.	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. iss.	93	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n	109
Louisiana 6s	75⅛	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	109
Louisiana, n. b.	72⅛	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	104
Louisiana 6s, Levee b.	76⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
Louisiana 8s, Levee b.	92	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
California 7s	111	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105
California 7s, large bs.	110	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	105
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	105
Alabama 8s	97	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	Gal. & Chic. 2d	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	89	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Morris & Essex 1st	102
Erie 1st Ext.	99⅛	Morris & Essex 2d	96
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	94	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	87⅛	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	98⅛
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	82⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	97
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	93
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	92
Harlem 1st	103	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	77
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	120	Chic. & Alton S. F.	100
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st	112⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc.	89
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st	97⅛
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	101	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	86⅛
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	97	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Cen. Pac. Bonds	91⅛	Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	84⅛	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	87⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '70	110	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	104⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	91
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	95	Mil. & St. P. 1st	89
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	90	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	85

Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	87	Mil. & St. P. 2d	89
Chic. & N. W. 1st	90	Mar. & Cin. 1st	91⅛
Consol'd 7 ⅌ c. conv.	89⅛	Chic. & Mil. 1st	92
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts.	103⅛	Chic. & Gt. East. 1st	80
Del., L. & West. 2d	99	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	81⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	61⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	99
Gt. West. 1st, '88	101	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	35
Gt. West. 1st, '88	88	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	88
Gt. West. 2d, '93	81⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	78

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	139	Continental	96
Manhattan	142	Commonwealth	114
Merchants'	124⅛	Import's' and Trad's'	147
Mechanics'	139	Park	165
Union	134	Manuf's and Merch's	100
America	146	Central National	109⅛
City	210	Fourth National	105⅛
Phenix	107	Ninth National	110⅛
Tradesmen's	152	Tenth National	104
National	115	Gold Exchange	45
Seventh Ward	112	Oriental	150⅛
State of New-York	107⅛	Del. & Hudson Canal	117
Commerce	124	Pennsylvania Coal	215
Mech's B'nk'g Ass'n	123	Cumberland Coal Pf.	30⅛
Mercantile	120	Canton Co., Baltimore	68⅛
American Exchange	114	Western Union Tel.	32⅛
Chatham	170	Quicksilver Mining	9⅛
Bank of the Republic	116	Mariposa Mining	6
Bank of N. America	104	Mariposa Preferred	13⅛
Hanover	108	Mariposa Trustee Cer.	42⅛
Irving	116	Boston Water Power	17
Metropolitan	140	Adams Express	60⅛
Grocers'	117	Wells-Fargo Express	19⅛
East River	106	American Express	38⅛
Nassau	107	Merchants' Union Ex.	6
Corn Exchange	125	Pacific Mail	37⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, APRIL 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101⅛	101¼
City 6s, New	102⅜	102½
Camden and Amboy	118¾	119
Pennsylvania Central	116½	117
Reading	99⅛	99¼
Lehigh Valley	55⅜	55½
Catawissa Preferred	37¾	38
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅞	29
Northern Central	47¾	48
Lehigh Navigation	34⅜	34½
Lehigh Gold Loan	90½	90¾

It is understood that the St. Paul Company, in exchange for 15,750 shares new Common Stock, receive 21,000 shares, or a controlling interest, in the old Racine and Mississippi Road, of late years known as the Western Union Railroad Company. The line represents 40,000 shares or $4,000,000 Stock, and $3,000,000 Mortgage Bonds. The line is 182 miles in length from Racine on Lake Michigan to a point on the Mississippi River, near Rock Island.

A typographical error occurred in our statement in this morning's weekly review of the Cotton exports of last season. The figures should have been 1,064,579 in place of 1,964,579 bales, as against 1,604,691 bales this season.

In the United States Senate, on Wednesday last, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely on the House joint resolution allowing the income taxpayers of last year a deduction for mortgage interest on their homesteads, and the resolution was laid on the table—in other words, killed. This result was unexpected from the prompt unanimity of the House in passing the resolution. But the truth seems to be that there is little concert of views between the Senate and the House on financial and revenue questions, and the probability is that if the Tariff bill should pass the House, nothing will be done with it the present session in the Senate. Four years ago the House spent a month or six weeks in perfecting a Tariff bill, and the Senate failed to act upon it. So in reference to the Senate Funding bill this session, the measure will either be killed in the House or a radically different bill sent back to the Senate. The case may prove otherwise with the contemplated revision by the House of the Internal Revenue acts.

The following official notice was read at the Stock Exchange Board today from the St. Paul Company. The notice contemplates a further issue of Common Stock to the amount of 18,595 shares:

MILWAUKIE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO., NEW-YORK, April 9, 1870.

Wm. H. Neilson, Esq., President New-York Stock Exchange:

The New-York Stock Exchange will please take notice that the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company intend to increase their preferred capital stock 1,760 shares, and their common capital stock 1,760 shares—3,520 shares, or $352,000 in all—for the purchase of the railroad extending from Austin to the State line, now owned by the Minnesota Central Railway Company, a distance of eleven miles.

This increase is made in pursuance of an act of the legislature of Wisconsin, passed April, 1867, and of a vote of the shareholders at their annual meeting held June, 1867.

You will also please to take notice that the M. & St. P. R. Company have agreed to purchase a majority interest in the capital stock of the Western Union Railroad Company, and for this purpose will increase their capital stock and issue 15,075 shares of their common stock. This increase is made in pursuance of an act of the legislature of Wisconsin entitled: "An act to authorize the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company to own stock in or consolidate with the Western Union Railway Company," approved March 9, 1870.

Respectfully, your obedient servants,
The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, by RUSSELL SAGE, Vice-President.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 11, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	6	Molasses, bbls.	99
Bees-wax, pks.	1	Crude Turp., bbls.	32
Cotton, bales	4,314	Sp'ts Turp., bbls.	214
Cotton-seed, bags	5,100	Resin, bbls.	970
Copper, bbls.	14	Tar, bbls.	594
Dried Fruit, pks.	6	Petroleum, Ref., bbls.	688
Eggs, bbls.	1,516	Cut-meats, pks.	20
Flour, bbls.	11,147	Grease, pks.	23
Corn-meal, bags	900	Lard, pks.	249
Wheat, bushels	15,458	Stearine, pks.	8
Corn, bushels	11,178	Butter, pks.	947
Oats, bushels	3,140	Cheese, boxes	249
Malt, bushels	1,174	Tallow, pks.	67
Grass-seed, bushels	40	Moss, bales	250
Beans, bushels	126	Peanuts, bags	555
Goat Skins, bales	325	Rice, pks.	201
Hemp, bales	17	Starch, boxes	2,175
Hops, bales	63	Tobacco, hhds.	123
Hides, No.	485	Tobacco, bxs. & cases	1,016
Hides, bundles	587	Whisky, bbls.	844
Leather, sides	4,452	Wool, bales	254

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Excelsior*, for Liverpool—934 bales Cotton, 38 Empty Cases, 30,553 bushels Wheat, 97 tons Fustic, 72,496 lbs. Oil-cake, 125 tcs. Beef.

By the steamer *Columbia*, for Glasgow—397 bbls. Resin, 610 boxes Cheese, 3,619 bbls. Flour, 60 bales Cotton, 60 pks. Tallow, 687 bbls. Pork, 157 tierces Beef, 45 pks. Sewing-machines, 19 boxes Bacon, 23 boxes Hams, 200 bbls. Fish-roes, 14,900 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Annie*, for Bordeaux—3,212 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the steamer *Allemania*, for Hamburg—160 bales Cotton, 10 cases Essence Oil, 32 pks. Furs and Skins, 194 hhds. Syrup, 3 cases Wrenches, 6 hhds. Tobacco, 304 bales Tobacco, 5 cases Tobacco, 110 hhds. Tallow, 5,000 lbs. Whalebone, 1,000 bales Cloves, 21 cases Cigars, 25 pks. Bark, 4,110 boxes Extract, 50 hhds. Syrup, 100 bags Coffee, 918 bales Palm Leaf, 50 cases Dyestuff, 35 bbls. Pegs, 1,500 bbls. Resin, 12 pks. Axes, 9 cs. Perfumery, 45 pks. Packing, 100 crotches Mahogany, 131 cases Sewing-machines, 26 bales Hops, 421 bbls. Apples, 3 cases Hats, 7 cs. Dry Goods.

By the schooner *James O'Donohue*, for Cadiz—41,059 gallons Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue very quiet within a range of from $6 50@$7 25 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been quite firm, on light offerings and a fair inquiry, but no important transactions have been reported. Of Java, some 5,000 pks., ex *Borneo*, have been sold at Boston, to a speculative buyer, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.. San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been moderately dealt in at about former prices, closing rather less firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,677 bales, of which 296 bales were to arrive, including 1,511 bales to shippers, 593 bales to spinners, 153 bales to speculators, and 420 bales in transit. Also, 1,600 bales for forward delivery, including 800 bales basis Low Middling, for April, 22¼c.@22½c.; 200 do., for May, 22c.@22¼c.; 400 do., for June, 21¾c.@22½c.; 200 do., for July, 21¾c.@22c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19	19¼	19¼	19¾
Good Ordinary	21	21¼	21¼	21¾
Low Middling	22¾	22¾	23	23¼
Middling	23¾	23¾	24	24¼
Good Middling	25	25¼	25¼	25¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,314
Receipts last week	13,155
Receipts the preceding week	9,612
Receipts since Sept. 1	551,172
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	1,154
Exports since Sept. 1	283,174
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	43,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—A rather better inquiry has been reported for State and Western Flour since our last, chiefly for the low grades, prices of which have shown more steadiness on comparatively light offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western here, at $4 30@$4 50; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 60@$4 85; good to choice Spring Extra at $4 60@$4 85; and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 75@$5 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 30@$4 50
Extra State	4 60@ 5 45
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	4 55@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	4 75@ 5 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 25@ 7 15
Extra City, shipping	4 70@ 5 30
Extra Genesee	5 75@ 7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 50@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been quiet at unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 640 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$6 10 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and rules $6 10@$9 75 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $3 90@$5 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Corn-meal has been in light supply and demand at $4 30@$4 65 for Western; $4 25@$4 50 for Jersey; $5 20@$5 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more sought after, chiefly by export buyers, and prices have been quoted somewhat stronger, particularly for No. 2 Spring. Sales have been reported since our last of 104,400 bushels, including White Western at $1 35@$1 40; Red and Amber Western at $1 21@$1 25, in store and delivered; No. 1 Spring, part, $1 16 delivered; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 08@$1 11 in store and delivered; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 07@$1 10 in store and delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1; White Genesee at $1 45@$1 50. Amber State at $1 25, delivered. Corn has been very quiet since our last, yet prices have not varied materially. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,500 bushels at $1 08@$1 10 for Old Mixed Western; $1 07@$1 10 for New Mixed Western; $1 11@$1 12 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues inactive at 95c.@$1 for Jersey and Western; $1 05@$1 10 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in limited demand since our last at previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,650 bushels at $1@$1 05 for sound Canada West; 75c. for two-rowed State, and on private terms for Western, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive since our last, ranging from 80c.@$1 10, as extremes. Sales 2,400 bushels within our range. Oats have been quite dull and prices have favored purchasers, though the principal holders have not been disposed to make any important concessions. Sales have been reported of 26,000 bushels, in lots, at 58½c.@60c. for Mixed Western, in store; 65c.@69c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 64c.@68½c. for State, in store and delivered; 60c.@64c. for Jersey and Southern, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances have been 30,553 bushels of Wheat for Liverpool, 3,619 bbls. Flour, and 14,900 bushels Wheat for Glasgow.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, April 11, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,845,186	Barley	187,172
Corn	285,946	Malt	99,988
Oats	756,811	Peas	4,956
Rye	23,249		

HAY—Bale Hay has been inquired for and quoted steady at 85c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 20 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at 65c.@$1 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c.; Old Olds at 2c.@3c. ⅌ lb. Receipts today, 63 bales; exports, 26 bales.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted steady, but has been quiet; sales, 92 hhds. Porto Rico within our range. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@68c.; Old and New Cuba, 25c.@55c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@80c. ⅌ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@28c.	35c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	37c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	30c.@50c.	40c.@65c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@	60c.@80c.

OILS—The market has been dull for all kinds since our last, including Crude Whale at 66c.@75c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 76; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 30; Red Oil at 72c.@75c.; Linseed Oil at 86c.@90c., in casks and bbls.; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 64c.@65c.; Spermacti at 33c.; Extra Refined Seal at 95c. ⅌ gallon; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.@51c.; Southern Yellow, 60c.@62½c.; Refined Yellow, 72½c.@75c.; White, 85c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—A fair inquiry has been reported for Crude on the basis of 14¾c. in bulk and 19c.@19¼c. in shipping, here, with sales of some 4,000 bbls., in the latter form, for early delivery and export, chiefly at the higher rate, ⅌ gallon. No Philadelphia dealings of importance have been reported in Crude. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia 560 bbls. arrived. The export clearances were 3,212 bbls. for Bordeaux. Refined has been quoted rather steadier in price, on a moderate trade, with sales reported here of 4,600 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, mainly at 26¾c.; and 1,500 bbls. do., May to July, on private terms. At Philadelphia, a stronger market was noted early in the day, but the later offerings were on terms more favorable to buyers; sales were reported of 3,800 bbls. Standard White, various deliveries in April, at 25¾c.@26c.; 1,000 bbls. do., May, at 26⅛c., an extreme rate; 1,000 bbls. do., May and June, at the same figure; 1,500 bbls. do., buyer last half of June, at 27c.; and 1,500 bbls. do., August to October, at about 28¾c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 688 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,420 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 41,059 gallons for Cadiz. Refined Oil in cases has been in fair request for export, and quoted at about 32½c.@33c. ⅌ gallon. Sales have been reported of some 3,500 cases for early delivery on private terms. Naphtha has been in less demand, but firm, at 10c., in shipping order, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has shown more firmness on a moderate trade and light offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $27 50@$27 75, closing at $27 75, for New Mess; $26 75@$27 for Thin Mess; $22 50@$23 for Prime Mess; $20 50@$21 50 for Prime, and $31 for Clear ⅌ bbl. Also, 500 bbls. New Mess, seller April and May, at $27 75 ⅌ bbl. Cut-meats have been in good demand at full and buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 650 pks. at 10¾c.@12c., chiefly at 11½c. for Shoulders, and 14½c.@16½c. for Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been held more firmly, but has been quiet; sales equal to 90 boxes, including Cumberland at 13½c.@13¾c.; Short Rib at 14½c.@14¾c., ⅌ lb. Lard has been in moderate request at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 470 tierces and bbls., in lots, at from 14¾c.@15½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15⅛c.@15⅞c. for City, and 15¾c.@16c. for fair to very choice Steam, ⅌ lb. Beef has been quoted steady on a pretty fair demand for choice lots; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. at $8@$14 for Plain Mess, $13@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for interior grades, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including New Prime Mess at from $24@$27, and India Mess at $27@$31 ⅌ tierce; sales 50 tcs. Beef Hams have been in less request since our last at from $27@$33 ⅌ bbl.; sales 190 bbls. Butter has been quiet, including State, inferior to prime, at 20c.@38c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 15c.@28c. ⅌ lb.; the day's receipts were 947 pks. Cheese is inactive at from 6c.@16c. as the extreme for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 249 boxes.

RICE—Has been held firmly at the advanced rates quoted in our last, but no further dealings of importance have been reported. For a lot of prime Carolina, as much as $6 37½ ⅌ 100 lbs. was offered and refused.

SUGARS—The market for Raw has been dull and heavy since our last. Sales have been reported of only 104 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9¼c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8⅞c.@9¼c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¼c.@9⅞c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9¾c.@10½c. ⅌ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¼c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅞c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in less demand, ranging from 11¾c.@12¾c., as the extremes, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 lbs. Tallow at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; 31,000 lbs. Stearine at 15c.@16½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

WHALEBONE—Sales 7,200 lbs. Artic at 85c., gold, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy. Sales 250 bbls., in lots, at $1 01¾@$1 03 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pks. and 98c.@99c. for patent ⅌ gallon; receipts, 844 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The demand for room has been brisker, chiefly for Wheat, Petroleum and Resin, and rates have favored ship-owners slightly. For Liverpool there were taken 1,050 bales Cotton, chiefly at ⅜d. by steam, ⅌ lb.; 37,500 bushels Wheat at 3d., by sail, and 3⅛d.@3½d. by steam, ⅌ bushel; 90 hhds. Tallow at 15s.@17s. 6d., chiefly at 15s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For London, 2,600 bbls. Flour, by sail, on private terms; also a British bark, of about 250 tons capacity, with general cargo on private terms. For Glasgow, 32,500 bushels Wheat by steam, at 5d. ⅌ bushel. For Bristol, a British vessel, with general cargo, on private terms; and 23,500 bushels Wheat at 5½d. ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, a North German bark, with about 2,800 quarters Wheat at 5s. 3d. ⅌ quarter, and a British bark, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For a Continental port direct, an Italian ship, with 5,500 bbls. Petroleum at 3s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Bremen or Hamburg, a North German ship, with 4,500 bbls. at 2s. 9d.@3s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Antwerp, a British bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Havre, a British ship, with 4,600 bbls. Petroleum for Philadelphia, at 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For a Mediterranean port direct, a British bark, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Trieste, a British bark, with 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For a port on the Adriatic, an Italian Bark, with 7,500 cases Petroleum, at 29c., gold, each.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices Current for Monday, April 11, reported exclusively for the NEW-YORK TIMES. *Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by Dealers and Jobbers for sound, merchantable property, in good clean packages.*

BUTTER—Old crop of Butter has been in good demand since our last, for all grades, and the stock is now so closely taken up that what remains unsold is firmly held. The finer grades of firkins suitable for shipment will command extreme prices. New Butter is in light supply, and receipts are promptly taken at our quotations, but it should be remembered that the increased quantities that must soon be in market will as surely reduce quotations.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State, half-firkin tubs, good to fine, ⅌ lb.	33@38
State, Welsh tubs, good to fine, ⅌ lb.	32@35
Ordinary qualities, ⅌ lb.	20@25

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Good to fine State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	30@35
Fair to good State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	25@27
Common State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	18@20
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb.	30@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	20@25
Good Yellow Western, firkins, ⅌ lb.	18@25
Fair Western, firkins, ⅌ lb.	14@17
Western and Canada Common and Store Packed, ⅌ lb.	13@14

CHEESE—The market for Cheese has fully sustained the advance noted in our last report, and an active demand now prevails at full prices for both export and local trade. We note an advance in extra quality of Factory made of ½c. ⅌ lb. The market closes with great firmness at our quotations.

Extra State Factories, ⅌ lb.	16 @16½
Fine State Factories, ⅌ lb.	14½@15½
Fair to good State Factories, ⅌ lb.	14 @15
Extra State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb.	15 @16
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb.	14 @15
Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ⅌ lb.	26 @27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ⅌ lb.	26 @28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ⅌ lb.	18 @20
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ⅌ lb.	16 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ⅌ lb.	6 @12

POULTRY AND GAME—The Poultry market is steady, though trade is light in absence of stock. English Snipe and Pigeons are more plenty at lower prices.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, State and New-Jersey, ⅌ lb.	27@29
Turkeys, Western, ⅌ lb.	26@27
Chickens, State and New-Jersey, ⅌ lb.	23@24
Chickens, Western, ⅌ lb.	21@22
Ducks, State and New-Jersey, ⅌ lb.	28@29
Ducks, Western, ⅌ lb.	25@27
Geese	16@18

LIVE POULTRY.

Turkeys, ⅌ lb.	26@ 27
Chickens, ⅌ lb.	18@ 21
Ducks, ⅌ pair	$1 50@$1 75
Geese, ⅌ pair	2 50@ 3 00

GAME.

Pigeons, flight, ⅌ dozen	[illegible]
English Snipes, ⅌ dozen	2 00@ 2 25

EGGS—Trade is active, as the consumptive demand this week is large; no advance, however, can be expected, unless the receipts, which are now heavy, should decrease largely.

State and Pennsylvania fresh, ⅌ dozen	28@29
Western fresh, ⅌ dozen	27@28
Canada, ⅌ dozen	27@28
Southern, ⅌ dozen	27@28

BEANS AND PEAS—Fair receipts with a very limited demand causes a weak market, and prices are irregular and in buyers' favor.

Beans, Marrow, prime, ⅌ bushel	$2 30@$2 40
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ⅌ bushel	1 90@ 2 00
Beans, Medium, prime, ⅌ bushel	1 65@ 1 75
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ⅌ bushel	1 20@ 1 30
Beans, Pea, prime, ⅌ bushel	2 00@ 2 25
Beans, Assorted, common, ⅌ bushel	50@ 1 00
Peas, Canada, free, ⅌ bushel	1 10@ 1 15
Peas, Southern, Black Eyes, two-bushel bags	4 00@ 4 25

POTATOES, &c.—The market is still clogged with poor potatoes which are pressed for sale at buyers' price. Until this class of stock is cleared away a steady trade cannot be looked for.

Bermudas, ⅌ bbl.	$9 00@$10 00
Peach Blows, White, ⅌ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Peach Blows, Red, ⅌ bbl.	1 25@ 1 50
Prince Alberts, ⅌ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Dyrights, ⅌ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Buckeye, ⅌ bbl.	75@ 1 00
Onions, Red, ⅌ bbl.	5 00@ 5 25
Onions, Yellow, ⅌ bbl.	5 00@ 5 50
Turnips, Russia, ⅌ bbl.	1 50@ 2 00
Cabbage, ⅌ 100	7 00@ 10 00
Marrow Squash, ⅌ bbl.	4 50@ 4 75
Tomatoes, Bermuda, ⅌ box	1 50@ 1 75

FRUITS—Apples are in better supply, and a shade lower. Cranberries are firmly held, but dull at the higher rates.

Apples, Greenings, ⅌ bbl.	$5 00@$5 25
Apples, Spitzenbergs, ⅌ bbl.	4 75@ 5 00
Apples, Baldwins, ⅌ bbl.	4 75@ 5 00
Apples, mixed lots, ⅌ bbl.	4 25@ 4 50
Apples, common, ⅌ bbl.	3 00@ 3 50
Prime Cranberries, ⅌ bbl.	20 00@22 00

DRIED FRUITS—There is some inquiry for Apples, but sales are made at such irregular rates that the true state of the market cannot be quoted. Peeled Peaches, if choice, are firmly held; if poor or medium, are pressed for sale. Berries are quiet at nominal quotations.

Apples, Sliced, ⅌ lb.	10 @11
Apples, State, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	8½@ 9
Apples, Western, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	7 @ 8
Apples, Southern, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	8 @ 9
Apples, State and Western, fair, ⅌ lb.	6 @ 7
Peaches, Peeled, prime, ⅌ lb.	21 @22
Peaches, Peeled, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	16 @18
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, prime, ⅌ lb.	9½@10
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	7½@ 8½
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, prime, ⅌ lb.	8½@ 9
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	6 @ 8
Blackberries, ⅌ lb.	12 @12½
Raspberries, ⅌ lb.	26 @27
Cherries, ⅌ lb.	20 @22
Plums, ⅌ lb.	24 @25

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Beeswax, ⅌ lb.	$0 37@$0 39
Ginseng, Southern, ⅌ lb.	60@ 65
Ginseng, Western, ⅌ lb.	50@ 55
Broom Corn, Red, ⅌ lb.	11@ 12
Broom Corn, Green, ⅌ lb.	13@ 14
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ bushel	1 10@ 1 25
Clover-seed, Prime, ⅌ bbl.	14@ 14½
Rough Flaxseed, ⅌ bushel	2 10@ 2 15
Timothy Seed, ⅌ bushel	6 00@ 6 25
Maple Sugar, ⅌ lb.	18@ 20
Feathers, Live Geese, new	80@ 88

NEW-YORK CATTLE-MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 11, 1870.

The grades of Cattle at Communipaw Market this forenoon were unusually excellent; the run also was considerable, and prices were high. Some droves of the Alexander Cattle that had been only ten days on the road, looked fresh and in prime order, and contrasted forcibly with another lot that, having traveled with less speed and care, stood puckered up and miserable to behold. We seriously ask the question, when will those engaged in the Cattle trade of this country open their eyes to their own interests, and to the public well-being? Prices quoted were as follows: Prime Bullocks, 17c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.; first quality, 16c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.; second quality, 15c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.; third quality, 14½c. ⅌ lb.; highest price quoted, 17½c.; lowest price quoted, 14½c. ⅌ lb.; this day's average, 16c. ⅌ lb.

SALES TODAY.

B. WESTHEIMER sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 61 Illinois Steers, good cattle, at 16c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for selves 155 Illinois, from fair to good, from 15c.@16½c. ⅌ lb., with a small top at 17c. ⅌ lb., average weight 7 cwt.; also, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 107 Illinois Steers, from fair to prime, from 15c.@17c., weight 7 cwt. J. H. DOLBY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 59 Illinois, from 15c.@16c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 231 Illinois, from fair to good, from 15c.@16½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also 48 Missouri Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; and again, 83 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. B. MURRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 60 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for MAXWELL & BERRY 127 Illinois Steers, from fair to prime, from 15c.@17c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also, for G. E. NORRIS, 94 Indiana Steers, from common to good, from 14½c.@16c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; and again, for W. KELLY, 70 Missouri Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

Weekly report of Sheep sold by KASE & HOUVER, for week ending April 11, 1870: 2,743 Sheep; price received, $15,898 70; average ⅌ head, $5 09; range of prices from 6¼c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb.; sales effected this day by same firm, 200 clipped Sheep, weight ⅌ head 77 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 213 woolly medium Ohio Sheep, weight ⅌ head 80 lbs., at $7 60 ⅌ cwt. Weekly report of Sheep sold by BELLIS & PIDCOCK, for week ending April 9, 1870: 6,569 Sheep; price received, $40,772 86; range of prices, 5¼c. ⅌ lb., and $8 68¾ ⅌ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

Weekly report of sales of dressed Hogs effected by MCBRIDE & BARTLETT for the week ending April 9, 1870: 1,129 Hogs, average weight ⅌ head 150 lbs., price $12 05 ⅌ cwt. Trade in Hogs for the week past has been dull and prices were: Live Hogs, 9¾c. ⅌ lb.; dressed Hogs, 12c. ⅌ lb. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending April 9, 1870: 1,175 head of horned Cattle, 5,397 Hogs, 6,334 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 313 head of horned Cattle, 5,370 Hogs, 5,890 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 1,285 head of horned Cattle, 1,397 Hogs, 2,085 Sheep, arrived in 103 cars.

Weekly report of sales effected at CHAMBERLAIN'S Yards for the week ending April 11, 1870: 560 Sheep at 6¾c.@10c. ⅌ lb.; 74 Lambs at 20c.@23c. ⅌ lb.; 19 Beeves at 13¾c.@14½c. ⅌ lb.; 31 Cows and Calves sold together at $50, $75 and $85; 110 Veals at 7c.@9c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; would do the marketing; capable of taking entire charge where there is a kitchen-maid; good City reference. Call two days at 123 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; would assist with the chamber-work; the country preferred. Can be seen at No. 543 6th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, employment as seamstress; would take care of growing-up children, or would do chamber-work; can operate on sewing-machine; has good City reference. Call at 41 West 45th st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid; would take care of growing children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer; can give good City reference. Call at No. 452 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference. Call or address No. 553 West 44th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., in the grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR SEAMSTRESS and ladies' maid, a situation; is a thorough dress-maker; can cut, fit and operate on machine, dress hair, &c.; very respectable; good testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A VERY EFFICIENT AND experienced Protestant woman, a cook's situation; can cook meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry; creams, jellies, ices; excellent baker; best references; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED Protestant woman as first-rate cook; an excellent baker of bread and pastry; no objection to assist in washing; references first-class. Call at No. 333 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant Park, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; country or City; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry, jellies, &c.; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Call or address No. 224 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; is a good dress-maker, and understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 311 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress in a private family; no objections to the country for the Summer. Call at her present employer's, No. 232 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress a situation in a private family; best City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook in a private family only. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 10 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dress-making. Can be seen at last employer's, No. 131 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; good City references. Apply at No. 239 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as laundress; good City reference. Call or address No. 153 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; best City reference. Call at No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; best City reference. Call at No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as laundress; good City reference. Call at or address No. 153 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress in private family; good reference. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do house work, or as chamber-maid and nurse. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO do light work in a small private family. Call for two days at No. 126 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

GERMAN, AMERICAN AND FRENCH servants our specialty, and with Catholic and Protestant Irish constantly ready at International Office, No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WET NURSE AGENCY, NO. 5 6TH-ST., NEAR BOWERY—A number of nurses want situations daily. Apply from 10 to 4.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation as nursery governess for a young woman (German parentage) at present in her employ; is competent to teach French, &c.; can speak French, German and English fluently; a good home more desirable than high wages; the best references given and an interview solicited. Address JUNIOR, Box I, Jersey City.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, family washing or a few gentlemen's; understands fine washing and French fluting and polishing; has the best of references as to capacity and character from a family that she has worked for. Call at Mrs. BENSON'S, No. 751 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation in a gentleman's family as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, and can take full charge of the kitchen; good reference; the country preferred. Apply at No. 278 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as cook; understands it in all its branches; has lately arrived from England; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 226 West 18th-st.-place, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman in a respectable family, as chamber-maid or as waitress; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Can be seen until engaged at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress and chambermaid; understands doing up gentlemen's linen and fluting; no objection to the country. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 22 West 10th-st., for two days, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; City preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker; would do the coarse washing if required; good reference. Apply at No. 152 West 28th-st., in the store, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; would travel with a lady for the Summer; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress and to assist with chamber-work; has no objection to country. Call at No. 204 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country. No. 204 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or to do light chamber-work and plain sewing; no objection to country or traveling; City reference. Can be seen at No. 300 East 34th-st., corner 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist with washing. Can be seen until suited, at her present employer's, No. 323 2d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as plain cook or first-class laundress; first-class reference. Call at No. 152 East 24th-st., near Lexington-av.; country preferred.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as good cook; best City reference. Call at No. 116 West 52d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress who thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 604 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook; good washer and ironer; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call at No. 344 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and sewing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 2 East 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse, and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS for all kinds of fine sewing; would assist in house-keeping; would go to the country or travel. Address K. H., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 209 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 64 Leroy-st., between Hudson and Bedford.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man of long experience; has lived with the best families in Europe; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, &c.; has the best City reference from present employer. Apply to D. D., No. 129 West 28th-st.; private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a respectable Protestant married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; can milk; is of sober, quiet and industrious habits; first-class City references. Address H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a careful driver, excellent groom and thoroughly understands his business; has good references; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man with a small family; also, understands gardening; has four years' good recommendation from last employer. Address COACHMAN, No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; understands his business thoroughly; best City references; will be found willing and obliging. Address T. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; would work in garden and milk; has good reference. Address P. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; can drive in New-York or Brooklyn; has the best of City reference. Address B. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, married, without family, a situation on a small farm as coachman and plain gardener; can milk, and will make himself useful; has references. Address H. B., Rye, Westchester County.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can milk if required; has the best of City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; has the best references from his last and former employers; will make himself useful; can milk; country preferred. Address C. M., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH one child, a situation as gardener in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address H., gardener, seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man, a situation in the country as coachman and groom; is a reliable driver; perfectly sober and steady; willing and obliging; has best City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; can milk if required; willing and obliging; has best of reference from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Address F. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation in a private family; has no objection to City or country; has the best of reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,358 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman, married, as first-class coachman and groom; no objection to the country; best of reference from his last employer. Address J. G., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman, who has no care but himself and his wife, and can be highly recommended from their last place. Call or address M. C., No. 19 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom and assistant gardener; has a full knowledge of his business; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address T. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-class fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; does not drink or use tobacco; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address J., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady man as gardener; understands the care of horses and cows, and will be found willing and obliging to make himself generally useful. Address R. F., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; good references. Address C. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; thoroughly understands the business in its various branches; can lay out a gentleman's place; best of City references. Address G. H., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and gardener; is not afraid of work; is a Protestant; has good reference. Address W. D., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; can take hold of any branch of the business, cottage, &c.; is a married man. Address O. C. M., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom; City or country; good reference as to capability of both. Call at No. 145 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman, a situation where first-class references are required; young, and second to none. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT experienced waiter in a private family; City or country. Address D. A., No. 227 3d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man who perfectly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; is a careful and good driver; has good City references; will be highly recommended. Call or address C. W., private stable, No. 124 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; no other family need apply but a Protestant family; also, a City family; no man from the country need apply. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 45 West 39th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife in the country; the man as gardener, or can act as coachman, understanding well the care and treatment of both horses and cattle; his wife as first-rate cook, or would assist with the washing; references if required. Address T. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, industrious man; twenty-five years' experience; thoroughly conversant with the care of horses and carriages; no incumbrance; City or country; good personal City reference. Address M. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate coachman and groom; Protestant; married, family small; is a good City driver; understands his business; is willing to be useful in everything required; first-class City reference. Address B. W., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City reference; no objection to the country with good family. Address J. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WIDOW ABOUT GIVING UP house on account of her health, desires a place for her boy (aged 13) in the country, for one year or longer if mutually satisfied; none but Christian parties need apply. Call on or address SOLDIER'S WIDOW, No. 353 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION.—A gentleman would like to obtain a situation for his coachman, (Protestant,) the same having been in his family three years; understands all about horses; careful driver and perfectly reliable. Apply at or address COACHMAN, No. 45 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as first-class coachman; has the best of City reference. Any gentleman or lady that wants an honest, steady, reliable man will do well by calling at the livery-stable, Nos. 15 and 17 East 30th-st., for THOMAS BURNS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference as to qualities. Call or address for two days W. F., No. 42 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a middle-aged Englishman, single; no objection to go in the country; the best of City references. Address WAITER, No. 252 4th-av., corner 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business in any capacity as a gentleman's servant; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address WAITER, No. 51 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant married man; has one child seven years old; City reference; leaves on account of his employer selling out. Call or address for two days No. 10 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND FARMER'S situation by a Protestant married man with one child; understands his business; the best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 271 Canal-st., or address W. C., No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man who speaks German and English, to make himself generally useful, as porter in a private family, hotel or boarding-house. Address ED. KOSSUTH, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, Protestant; man as coachman; wife as waitress or seamstress; no objection to the country; fourteen years' City references. Address M. Y., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, single, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; can milk; best reference from each of his last employers. Address J. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a private family as groom or coachman; no objection to go to the country, and is willing to assist in the garden; good references. Call or address No. 213 Houston-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; 13 years' experience in the care, treatment and management of horses; is a steady, careful driver; good reference; is married, having a small family. Address JOHN, Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER AND FOOTMAN'S situation by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. Address P. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROcure a situation for a faithful and experienced servant, who has been his butler for the past five years. Address W. P., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class groom and coachman; understands his business thoroughly; can come well recommended. Address SADDLER, No. 446 4th-av., for J. M. A.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or as porter, by a single American man; would assist in gardening; good City reference. Address A. R., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business; can give seven years' reference from his last place. Address G. B., No. 1,325 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, (single) a situation as coachman and groom; can milk if required; best references from former and last employer. Address P. M., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man; six years' City reference from one place. Call or address C. B., No. 36 Lexington-av., private stable.

TO HARDWARE MEN.—A MIDDLE-aged man wishes a situation as packer in a hardware-store, or is willing to work as porter. Address J. S., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE desires employment in a banking or commercial house, as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper, or corresponding clerk; is willing to commence on very moderate salary. Address G. H., Box 107 *Times* Office.

CARPET SALESMAN, FIRST-CLASS, wants an engagement for three months or longer. Address M., Box No. 2,063 Post-office, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., NEW NO. 335—Ten nurses, nurses and seamstresses, chamber-maids and seamstresses, ladies' maids, governesses, of all nations; situations, also, for professed and other cooks, laundresses, waitresses and house workers.

WANTED—A MAN OF PRACTICAL EXperience, who understands making all kinds of dye-woods, as superintendent of a dye-wood mill; best reference required. Address DYE-WOOD, Box No. 107 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 52 Greene-st. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHMENT, a well-educated youth, who is willing to devote himself to the interests of his employers; he must reside in the City and with parents or friends. Address in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 2,059 Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; one who thoroughly understands her business. Apply at No. 331 West 23d st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN of refinement, to take charge of a little girl, four years old. Apply from 1 till 2 o'clock, at No. 23 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE OR AMERICAN girl as chamber-maid and laundress in a small private family; best references required. Call at No. 342 Lexington-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A GIRL; SHE MUST BE A good cook, washer, and ironer; good wages given to a competent person. Apply after 9 A. M. at No. 49 Park-place, second floor.

WANTED—A LAD WHO RESIDES WITH his parents to assist in an office; salary $100. Address L. M. B. & CO., No. 451 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A cook to assist in washing; wages $14. Apply at No. 21 West 33d-st.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYsician, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 56 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-av., corner 23d-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Hamilton, Anderson, and Miss Fanny Morant.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
PIPPIN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Ringgold, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Magnly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JEW OF SOUTHWARK AND LA JOCRISSE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SKATING RINK.
3d-av., near 64th-st.
COMBINATION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES. Open afternoon and evening.

TAMMANY.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A colliery disaster is reported from Scotland. The wood-work in the shafts of the Bathgate colliery took fire yesterday while the miners were engaged. At the last accounts forty-nine men had been rescued and seven suffocated....MR. GLADSTONE has received letters signed by two hundred members of the House of Commons urging the adoption of the ballot. ....The *Pall Mall Gazette* of yesterday urges the dispatch of a British frigate to the Canadian fishing grounds to watch the American man-of-war ordered there. ....The Police of Paris took unusual precautions to preserve order on Sunday, in anticipation of demonstrations by the working class, but nothing occurred to disturb the usual quiet of the city. Up to noon yesterday no other resignation had occurred in the French Cabinet but M. BUFFET'S, but the probability of Count DARU'S retirement from the Foreign Office is reiterated. The Ministerial difficulties are ascribed to objections to the continuance of the plebiscitary in the Emperor's hands....The workmen of a large Paris manufactory have struck. ....ULRIC DE FOUVIELLE was defeated for the Corps Legislatif in Lyons by M. MANGINI, a candidate of the "Left Center."....The assurance is expressed in the *Mémorial Diplomatique* that it is the intention to adopt the dogma of Papal infallibility by acclamation in the Council on Easter Monday.....The trial of the Duc DE MONTPENSIER will begin in Madrid today. Many arrests have been made in Barcelona of persons implicated in the anti-conscription outbreaks.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the principal debate was upon the bill allowing the Northern Pacific Railroad to issue bonds in the construction of the road and in reference to the disposal of the lands granted to actual settlers; an important amendment was offered by Mr. THURMAN, the discussion upon which was continued until the hour of adjournment but not finally acted upon. During the morning hour Mr. MCDONALD made an argument in favor of the bill providing for a line of mail steamers to Europe, India and China by the way of the Suez Canal. A resolution of inquiry was adopted in reference to the alleged cruelty to animals while undergoing railway transportation, and a committee of conference was appointed on the Deficiency bill consisting of Senators MORRILL, of Maine, SAWYER and CASSERLY. It was after 6 o'clock when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, as is usual on Monday, a number of new bills were introduced; among them one repealing the law for the payment of extra wages on the discharge of seamen, and another relative to the mode of selecting candidates for the Military and Naval Academies. A resolution was adopted, by a vote of 113 to 55, granting the Representatives' Hall to the colored people of the District for an amendment ratification celebration to-morrow evening. On motion, a Special Committee of five members was appointed to participate in the celebration, two of which were Messrs. COX and ELDRIDGE. The selection of these two Democrats created much amusement, particularly when they, offering various excuses, declined to serve, and the House refused to relieve them. Later in the day the resolution was rescinded and the Committee discharged. The Tariff discussion was continued in Committee, and a number of additional paragraphs disposed of, most of them relating to various articles manufactured wholly or in part from wool, and the rest in regard to silk goods. When the Committee rose Mr. BUTLER made another ineffectual attempt to introduce his Dominican bill, and at 5 P. M. the House adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate the bill providing for the payment of certificates of soldiers of the war of 1812 was ordered to a third reading; also a bill to establish a Police force in the City of Schenectady.

In the Assembly, the bill for the better prevention of cruelty and disease to animals transported by railroads and confined in slaughter-houses, was ordered to a third reading; also, the bill to pay the surviving members of the Mexican Volunteers. A bill was introduced to extend the Flatbush and Coney Island Railroad to the ferries in Brooklyn. The joint resolution to proceed to the election of a Regent of the University, on the 14th inst., was adopted. The Judiciary Committee was directed to prepare a bill to compel the creation of a sinking fund to redeem bonds issued in aid of railroads by municipalities. At the evening session, several railroad aid bills were ordered to a third reading. A bill was introduced to regulate the conduct of lawyers in relation to the acceptance of fees from both parties in litigation. The bill to exempt mortgages from taxation was defeated.

GENERAL.

A telegram from Puerto Principe, Cuba, purporting to come from Captain-General DE RODAS, and dated April 8, says that two columns of Spanish troops had returned without encountering any insurgents. They had captured two male and one female spy; the former they shot and the latter they pardoned. The dispatch reports dissensions and general anarchy among the Cubans.

A Lisbon telegram contains advices from Paraguay to the effect that LOPEZ had turned on his pursuers and surprised and defeated them. The war is believed to be indefinitely postponed by this reverse to the Allies.

A Montreal dispatch says the First Regiment of Cavalry has received orders to be ready for active service, it is supposed, on the American frontier, and that volunteers had been called out along the Eastern frontier, and have been under arms since Saturday. Indignation over the alleged murder of SCOTT in Red River, by the insurgents, continues at Toronto, and the arrest of RIEL'S delegates is anticipated, should they pass through Ontario.

In the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday, Mr. POTTER announced the absence of Mr. CARLISLE on business, and the sickness of the other counsel in the pending legal-tender cases' argument, which was to have begun yesterday, was postponed until next Monday.

A party of five mounted Indians, believed to be Cheyennes, came into Sidney, Nebraska, yesterday morning, and shot and dangerously wounded JOHN MORROW, who was herding stock. A party of citizens and soldiers drove them off, but numbers of them were seen on the bluffs all around the station.

Yesterday morning a number of prominent personages called on the President and various officers at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and a general *levee* was the result, which was kept up until noon, when the President left.

A collision occurred yesterday morning at St. Johnsville, six miles above Fort Plain, on the New-York Central Railroad. A fireman of one of the trains, named SANBORN, of Schenectady, was killed. The engineer, ISAAC DE CLERO, and a brakeman named LECHELL, were injured.

Two new three-story buildings fell in Schenectady, yesterday morning, and are a complete wreck. Six or eight men were in the building at the time. One was killed and three injured.

The two Mayors of Richmond have agreed to submit their case, with the consent of the Chief-Justice, to the Virginia Court of Appeals, which meets today.

The Governor has signed the State Excise bill, which passed the Legislature last week.

The New-York and New-York East Conferences of the M. E. Church continued their sessions in this City yesterday. The appointments in the New-York Conference were announced, and both bodies transacted much important business.

The new heads of departments appointed by the Mayor were sworn into office yesterday. Several of the Boards organized and made their subordinate appointments. Superintendent KENNEDY resigned and Capt. JOHN JOURDAN was put in his place. SETH HAWLEY remains Chief Clerk of the Police Board, and Col. EMMONS CLARK will retain the position of Clerk of the Board of Health.

At the McFarland trial yesterday testimony tending to show the insanity of the prisoner at the time the fatal shot was fired was adduced at great length.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music was, last evening, the scene of a grand demonstration in honor of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. Addresses were made by Senator REVELS, Mr. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Rev. H. H. GARNETT, Rev. W. S. DIXON and others. The audience was overflowing, and the enthusiasm was immense.

Checkmate in Two Moves.

The recent defection from Tammany will form a curious and interesting episode in the local history of the Democratic Party. It would be unjust to question the good intentions and sincerity which animated many of the supporters of the "Young Democracy." There are gentlemen connected with the Democratic Party in this City who must earnestly desire to see it cleansed from the scandal which has accumulated upon it. But they are too weak to do anything of themselves, and the only combinations into which it was possible for them to enter were certain to be regarded with suspicion by the public. To depend upon the Nortons and Creamers of the party, was indeed to lean upon broken reeds. At the last moment both NORTON and CREAMER coolly voted for the new charter. Where, in fact, was the "Young Democracy" under its nameless leader?—

> "He counted them at break of day,
> And when the sun set where were they?"

Scattered all—or voting under the direction of Senator TWEED.

Perhaps there never was seen a political assault which seemed so formidable, and yet collapsed so suddenly. One morning we were told that the downfall of the "Ring" was at hand. That same night, a meeting at Tammany was to drive Mr. TWEED and Mr. SWEENY into the howling wilderness. The rebellious forces gathered together only to find that the charmed circle had been taken possession of hours before. The "Young Democracy" were left to utter their plaintive cries in the lower regions of Irving Hall or to "wail their monstrous melody to the moon" in Fourteenth-street. While they had been building castles in the air, their opponents had been out-maneuvering them, and they realized the awkward fact that the victory in this world belongs to the actors, not the dreamers. Mr. TWEED cried, "check," and the game was seen to be in confusion.

What followed? Even at that eleventh hour the "young Democracy" seemed to be asleep. Mr. TWEED'S forces were quietly shifted to Albany, while Senator NORTON'S friends were playing with the air round Tammany Hall. There was no energy or life about the movements of the "younger" section. They seemed to be in the hands of generals who were too slow and old-fashioned to have any chance of success. If they thought of vigorous measures, they thought of them only when it was too late. Mr. TWEED and his friends captured the citadel while they were yawning and rubbing their eyes. The charter was passed, and the Grand Sachem announced checkmate. It was worse than fool's-mate, for the thing had been done in two moves.

The minor incidents of the contest were not unimportant. History will try to present an intelligible relation of Mr. GREELEY'S purposes and aims, and be much puzzled over the task. That he was only a "pawn" is quite clear, but it is rather odd to see a pawn being moved backward and forward. When there was still a clear field before the "Young Democracy," Mr. GREELEY treated them with scorn. He made up for this unkindness by interposing in their behalf when most people knew that they had lost the day. While Mr. GREELEY was thus flirting with MORRISSEY and O'BRIEN, the Union League Club—which a great authority has told us consists of a "narrow-minded set of blockheads"—deputed him to go to Albany to protest against the charter as it then stood. Mr. GREELEY went, and very opposite accounts have been given of his doings at the capital. His course seems to have been a little wild. Like other persons given to flirting, first he would and then he wouldn't. The result was, that between two stools he came to the ground. He did the Tweed party no harm, and the narrow-minded set of blockheads no good. There was no one left to comfort the great political economist; he was left forsaken, even by Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN—like Dido deserted by Æneas. Short, indeed, had been the new alliance—like the baby mentioned in the epitaph, one wonders what on earth it was begun for. Presently we shall see another long letter addressed to "SAMUEL TILDEN, Esq.," informing him that he also is no better than one of the wicked.

Philosophers and politicians were alike put to confusion in this memorable Battle of the Charter. The Young Democracy played a muddled game, while their opponents had studied every move before-hand. The Union League Club thought they could do as they pleased with the players on each side, but like the traditional "Three Tailors of Tooley-street," they are left gazing at the stars on their backs. The rebellious Democrats are receiving baskets of saw-dust, one after the other. Of their successors we shall have more to say to-morrow. At present we only hint to the victorious section—no opportunity lasts long which is not used wisely. Mr. TWEED and his friends are not so poor but they could manage to exist under a purer form of government than we have seen of late years in the City.

The Mayor's proclamation was probably suggested, at least in part, by his well-known propensity to "poke fun" at the company which he happens to be addressing. He begins by telling the Republicans that but for his own incurable good nature, he might have driven them all forth into the hungry world without a crust. "He would be politically justified" in conferring "every one of the thirty-two appointments upon Democrats." But he is merciful, and will give some of the crumbs that fall from the table to the Republicans. Let us be thankful—only we had a vague idea that the Republicans were rather useful to the authors of the new charter in the recent contest. But for the Republicans, the Young Democracy might today be at the top of the tree, and the grand Sachems hanging all of a row to the lower branches. But the Mayor is not serious. He must have his joke. Mr. HALL and his associates will doubtless show a proper appreciation of the assistance rendered them by the Republicans when the enemy was crying, "War to the knife, and the knife to the hilt."

The Darien Canal.

The two great momentous questions in our Darien ship-canal project are: Can it be made? and Will it pay?

We say *our* Darien canal, believing that the minds, and not only the minds but the hearts of our people, are set on having this great commercial enterprise begun under American auspices, built by American capital, and controlled by American citizens under American laws. Now, the first of these two great, underlying questions, is answered by the important letter we published on Sunday from Panama. The canal can be dug, and there are no engineering difficulties in the way which cannot be overpassed and subdued by appliances familiar to science.

Will it pay? It certainly will, provided there be a purse long enough to meet the cost of construction. This cost, according to Mr. KELLEY, who estimated on the San Blas route, including a tidal lock across the great bend in the Bayano River, near Chepo, and probably an aqueduct in the Mamoni River just above its confluence with the Bayano, will be about sixty-five million dollars. This scheme contemplated the prodigious addition of a tunnel through the Cordilleras seven miles in length, one hundred feet wide, and one hundred and fifteen feet high, allowing the passage of a first-class man-of-war, with her topmast and top gallant-mast struck, and her yards braced. This canal would connect the mouth of the Bayano with the Gulf of San Blas, a distance of thirty miles and a little more.

Then we have had estimates on the Caledonia route. Caledonia Bay is on the Gulf of Mexico, and is a deep, spacious and safe harbor. A direct line of a little short of forty miles brings us to the Gulf of San Miguel, on the Pacific. For many years explorations have been familiar on this route, CULLEN, GISBORNE and others, designing to follow the Savana and Lara Rivers, and then, cutting across the summit-level, to follow the Caledonia River down to the bay. Sixty, eighty, and one hundred millions have been set as the amounts required for constructing this route. And, in fine, we may perhaps say, with safety, that according to present appearances, the minimum cost of a canal over the best route will be $70,000,000, and the maximum cost will be $100,000,000. But when we estimate the vast amount of tolls that will be collected annually by this short cut for Asiatic trade, the constructing cost, great though it is, dwindles to insignificance as compared with the profits. On the other hand, the great national advantages of giving this direction to Chinese, Japanese and Indian trade are apparent at a glance. The Pacific Railroad, fortified and supplemented by Pacific steam-ships, has done much; but it is, in one sense, offset or checkmated by the Sues Canal. But the Sues Canal never can compete with the Darien as a great thoroughfare for the world's commerce.

Reverting, for a moment, to the information supplied by our correspondent, we find the *Nipsic's* news at once intelligible and promising. The naval survey of Commander SELFRIDGE, who, from the first, has taken a lively interest in Darien explorations, began on the 22d of February—a national day—at a point on Caledonia Bay. A few days later that officer, with a competent force of engineers and a guard of sixty-four marines, started on a preliminary reconnoissance toward the head waters of the Savana, returning on the 3d of March, with great results and greater expectations. Four days thereafter the main expedition started.

While, just now, everything must be in some sort conjectural, and many surveys of different routes must be conducted in order to determine the most practicable, it is, nevertheless, an omen of success that thus far all the news that comes back from "the front" is good news. Our correspondent gives some account, also, of Gen. HEINE'S expedition. Within two months we shall probably have the full story of this mysterious country, which has so long resisted the advance of science and commerce; and we cannot doubt that the report will be favorable to undertaking the stupendous Isthmian enterprise.

The Democracy and the Fifteenth Amendment.

Democratic resistance to accomplished facts has manifested itself anew in Ohio and California, this time in opposition to the Fifteenth Amendment. The Buckeye Bourbons, being in control of the polls in Circleville, refused to receive the votes of colored men which were offered, on the ground that they had no sufficient evidence of the ratification of the amendment, and that the State law forbade them from receiving them. This action was taken in obedience to the behests of a secret caucus of Democratic leaders, held on the previous evening, and the result was that 150 votes, all told, were excluded. A dispatch from California informs us that a combination of County Clerks had been entered into there to refuse to enroll colored men as voters, and that the Democratic members of the Legislature—numbering over fifty—had addressed a letter to the Clerk of Sacramento congratulating him on his refusal, and pledging themselves to sustain him with all the moral and physical force God has given them! If the proposed action is adhered to throughout the State it is probable that nearly eight hundred negro voters will be temporarily disfranchised.

The inquiry at once suggests itself, what will be the result of so ridiculous a demonstration? Certainly no sane person can suppose for a moment that the Circlevillains of Ohio, or the multiform villains of California will be able to interpose a veto of the amendment to the Federal Constitution. The only practical result which can follow their stupid action will be to consolidate the negro vote of the country in the future against the Democratic Party, by the demonstration of implacable hostility to the negro which it affords. It is estimated that there are not far from 120,000 negroes in the Northern States who have been enfranchised by the Fifteenth Amendment, and at least 700,000 in the Southern States. With such a policy as has just been foreshadowed in Ohio and California, to say nothing of the similar spirit of hostility which was evinced by the Democrats in the States of New-York and Indiana in reference to the ratification of the amendment, it is fair to assume that seven-eighths of the whole number of negroes will hereafter vote steadily with the Republican Party. They certainly will unless they are even more stupid than the Democrats have asserted them to be.

It is difficult to harmonize such obstinate and suicidal action with accepted ideas of the feeblest regard for partisan prudence or policy by the Democratic Party, even upon the hypothesis that its ancient prejudice has become ineradicable, or that its impulse of resistance to every political result in opposition to its ancient creed is uncontrollable. It might reasonably be supposed that a politic regard for success would curb even its instinct of obstruction to permanent and irreversible progress, and that it could be induced to "move on" to the championship of new issues in fresh fields of endeavor. But it seems not to be so decreed, and that we are doomed to be plagued and annoyed by a continued post-mortem resistance. Democracy seems determined not to forsake the old battle-field, but constantly revisits it like a ghoul, to tear and devour the dead.

A Museum of History, Antiquities and Art.

Among the acknowledged needs of this City is that of a free public museum of history, antiquities and art. It is, indeed, strange that such an institution was not long ago inaugurated by our citizens, many of whom own valuable material out of which a very respectable collection could be gathered. The Historical Society, however, has not been idle upon the subject. Previously to 1868 it had the question of a museum under advisement, the treasures already in its hands seeming appropriate for a beginning of the enterprise. In that year the plan began to assume a definite form, and an act was passed empowering the Central Park Commissioners to devote the necessary land for the erection of a museum building.

There are several points of recommendation of the plan now submitted by the Society to the public. The Park Commissioners provide a site on the west side of Fifth-avenue, occupying the space between Eighty-first and Eighty-fourth streets, and extending back three hundred feet. The Society will erect the building and place therein its various collections, which it will retain as its own property. If at any future time the Society should remove the collections, the building will revert to the Park Commission. The museum will be free, under proper regulations, of course. A large proportion of the New-York public are wholly unaware of the value of the material which the Society is able to devote toward founding the proposed museum. There is an extremely valuable historical library, with manuscripts, charts, newspapers and other literary adjuncts; there is a cabinet of coins and medals, yet unarranged for want of space; the Abbott collection of Egyptian antiquities, with subsequent additions by other donors; a large number of American antiquities; very many pictures of rare historic interest and artistic merit, and, lastly, the Audubon collection. And to this time much of this most valuable material has been packed away out of sight.

It is to be hoped that the design of the Society will not suffer for want of the necessary means. It does perfectly right in not appealing to the Legislature for a grant of money, for the museum ought to come from the liberal contributions of our wealthy citizens, without the intervention of State aid. A good and well-arranged series of collections will be an ornament and credit to the City, and an important agency toward increasing popular knowledge of peoples and countries, their mutations and achievements.

The Docks and Wharves.

The fourteenth article of the new City Charter provides for a Department of Docks, the head of which shall be a Board, consisting of five persons, residing in the City of New-York, to be appointed by the Mayor, who shall hold office for the term of five years, and shall possess such powers and perform such duties and receive such compensation as shall be established and defined by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, and who may, in the performance of such duties, expend annually for the repair or reconstruction of the wharves, piers, and slips of said City not more than $350,000.

Immediately after the passage of the Charter and Election laws, a bill was reported in the Assembly for "organizing" the Department of Docks created by the charter. This bill seems to traverse some of the provisions of the charter and to modify others. For example, it authorizes the emission of "dock bonds" to an amount not exceeding three million dollars per annum—nearly ten times the sum named in the charter article, although it is not clear that this is an appropriation within the meaning of article 15, section 101, which provides that "no expense shall be incurred by any of the Departments, whether the object of expenditure shall have been ordered by the Common Council or not, unless an appropriation shall have been previously made covering such expense." Again, although the bill as reported is otherwise almost identical with an act introduced last February, having the same object, it omits a clause contained in the latter, which enabled the Mayor to remove "for good cause" any member of the Board. However, the fourth article of the charter furnishes the remedy of impeachment, so that the exigency is not unprovided for. Other powers conferred on the Board by this new bill are of serious magnitude. Besides power to get control by purchase or legal process over all wharves or piers that are now private property, the Board is to have exclusive control over the whole water-front of the City, and to fix upon a scheme for an entirely new system of docks. Plans are to be advertised for, and one must be agreed upon before Nov. 1, 1870, by joint consent of the Dock Board and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; and after this contracts for the works are to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders.

There seems to be room here for unchecked extravagance, and, we fear, for abuse, and however high the character of the gentlemen nominated for this important Board, the bill should be closely scrutinized. We are ready to admit—waiving the question whether the time and method of the imposition are expedient—that three million dollars is a much more suitable annual sum than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars with which to set about a new system of docks and wharves. As the wealth and consequence of New-York increase, her existing water-front becomes proportionately unseemly and inconvenient. The stimulus to American commerce that would be given were the wharves and piers and dry docks of the Metropolis all that they should be, can scarcely be estimated; but the example of Liverpool affords means for an approximate calculation. The magnificent docks of the latter city, covering four hundred acres of water along the Mersey, on both the Liverpool and Birkenhead side, cost only some ten million pounds, all told, a large part of which went to pay for a sea-wall—not needed at New-York—five miles long, eleven feet in average thickness, and forty feet in average height from the foundations. After the construction of these docks, the business of Liverpool increased to an extent never dreamed of before. Far more than half the immense exports and imports of the United Kingdom now pass through that sea-port. Meanwhile, and apart from indirect advantages, the receipts from the docks greatly exceed one million pounds per annum, notwithstanding the abolition, in 1858, of the tonnage dues. Great as is the trade of the port of New-York, and splendid as are its prospects, there cannot be a doubt that, with a system of docks as solid as those of Liverpool and as well adapted to the situation, our metropolitan prosperity would expand with unprecedented rapidity.

There are many who look forward confidently to the time when New-York shall be the money center of the world. That it will become before that its chief commercial center, seems not improbable. It has a better chance in the race speedily to outstrip Liverpool than London. But to make sure of this, and make sure of it quickly, we need, first, good government, and, secondly, commercial facilities inferior to none elsewhere. Why should not the beginning be made now, since sooner or later it must be made, for a fitting system of piers and wharves? Why not set out with the stone coping that girdles the extremity of the Battery, and allow no more wood work on either the North or the East River? Why not abandon at once the tottering spiles, the rat-gnawn and dangerous planking, and set up hereafter nothing but solid granite or free-stone wherever new wharves are to be built or old ones renovated? The gentlemen who are to direct this Department of Docks, who are to have such vast power and to wield it so soon, are intrusted with a responsibility of supreme consequence to our future and to that of our children. They may discharge it in a manner to cover themselves with lasting honor—or to share in the unenviable repute which too many of our municipal functionaries have latterly earned. New-York has become at her interior a city of palaces, but at her outskirts and on her superb water-front she is still a city of hovels. If the improvement of the latter be wrought as it should be, New-York may soon and easily surpass every rival in commerce as in beauty; for her advantages in neither will have been equaled even by Venice when she rose from the foam of the Adriatic.

Kicking Down the Ladder.

It is generally thought to be a mean act on the part of any one to kick down the ladder by which he rose to fortune. Yet the act itself is by no means uncommon. We see it performed by somebody or other every day. Sometimes nations are invited to do it on a large scale, and they are not always deaf to the invitation. The attempts which are occasionally made to represent our army as a useless burden, and as a thing to be swept out of sight ignominiously, present a striking illustration of this form of ingratitude. They are intrinsically most unjust, and are practically an insult to every man who helped to fight the battles of his country.

Any one might have supposed that Gen. SHERMAN would at least enjoy an immuity from detraction—but he is not so fortunate. He has been singled out in some quarters for special attack, and although he does not condescend to reply on his own behalf, he pleads with his countrymen on behalf of the army generally. In his speech at Philadelphia he reminded us that the army served us faithfully and well in our hour of need. "It naturally yearns," he added, "for the kindly sympathy and approval of its more favored fellow-countrymen." It is a misfortune which always falls to the soldier's lot to have his services forgotten in time of peace. An army is only popular when "grim-visaged war" meets our gaze. But we believe that the people have not yet forgotten the obligations under which we are placed to our army. They cannot sympathize with the ungenerous sneers which the *Tribune* levels at Gen. SHERMAN, whose name will go down to the latest posterity as one of the bravest and ablest soldiers any great war ever produced. His present modest appeal ought to meet with a hearty response in every part of the land. Justice for his comrades-in-arms is all he asks: need we be ashamed to concede it to them?

The warning addressed to householders by the Board of Health, in reference to the Croton water, ought not to escape attention. There can be no doubt that the use of lead pipes in houses gives rise to much sickness, for which people are often at a loss to account. The proper plan is to allow the water "to run off for a few minutes before taking it for drinking or cooking purposes." This is a very simple precaution, and it ought to be dinned into the ears of servants until they take it. "The habit," says Prof. CHANDLER, "of filling the tea-kettle from the boiler, or of using water from the boiler for any purpose except washing, is very dangerous." Remember these two hints. Due attention to them may be the means of averting sickness from children, and from all persons of delicate constitution.

People who take any interest in the "elevation of the drama"—and a few octogenarians are still left alive who may claim as much—will be sorry to learn that Mr. BOUCICAULT has written two new plays. They are, of course, both borrowed from the French, and both are intended to enable managers to ascertain how much dullness, coarseness and vulgarity the public will stand. It is a great compliment to the public to subject it to these experiments.

The Young Men's Christian Association in Fourth-avenue ought to have been the means of improving the morals of that district, but thus far the opposite effect has been produced. It is not the fault of the young men, but undoubtedly the inhabitants round about Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue find it rather inconvenient lately to go out after dark. Perhaps the Police suppose that the Association must exert a sufficiently purifying influence upon the locality, and that there is no necessity for their interference. They had better try the effect of their presence just one night. Otherwise, the nightly promenade before the Fifth-avenue Hotel itself is likely to be cast into the shade.

Perhaps the friends of Liberian colonization concede too much, in an involuntary way, to that intolerance of race which has been so great a feature of our Anglo-Saxon civilization. It seems impossible to remove the black millions from this country, which they call their native land, and which, sensibly enough, they prefer to the coast of Africa. The Southern portion of the Union will always afford them a proper and profitable *habitat*, and will always need them, and no doubt will be glad to have them when the disturbances of the present day shall pass and be forgotten. Just now Louisiana and other sugar-growing and cotton-growing States of the South are calling loudly for help, and welcoming such as comes in the shape of white emigrants. But these will not be sufficient for the sultry work of those latitudes, which may in time be extended to the Pacific; and which, with all the European assistance they may attract, will yet want more. If our great law of labor were allowed to act naturally, it would be likely to bring about a fair solution of this embarrassing question.

It will be seen from a petition to the Legislature, printed in another column, that the objections to the present management of the Erie Company do not come exclusively from English stockholders. A number of gentlemen well known in New-York have united with foreign proprietors in protesting against the act under which they are defrauded by the Erie "Ring." The recent tactics of the "Ring" will be worth discussing when we have seen exactly what Mr. BURT has been able to accomplish. He will at least have gathered abundant material for carrying back with him a grave warning to any of his friends who have capital to invest.

A good illustration of the results which may be anticipated from the adoption of a policy by the United States of assuming the proprietorship of large works of internal improvement, heretofore entered upon by States, is afforded by the Richmond delegation now in Washington. Its purpose is to induce Congress to take the James River and Kanawha Canal route from the State and complete it, at an estimated cost of $35,000,000. The probabilities are that it will cost $50,000,000, and even that is a mere bagatelle to the sums which will be asked in behalf of other projects. The proposition now before Congress to pay off the debt and complete the enlargement of the Erie Canal is evidently a decoy to the adoption of such a policy. The amount involved is small, and the work is one of great importance to New-York and the entire West. So plausible a scheme will answer admirably to establish a precedent, and ones established it will be difficult to stop. The folly of this State consenting to any transfer of its Erie Canal is apparent when we reflect that its share of the cost of the other works which the General Government will be asked to construct will exceed the $15,000,000 it will receive, while most of the improvements will be directly in opposition to its interests.

Superintendent KENNEDY has occupied a thankless position for many years with honor to himself and advantage to the public. He has had many bitter enemies, and has often found his labors passed by without any sign of appreciation. From within and without he has been assailed by those whose interests were opposed to the suppression of crime. He has made the Police force pretty much what it is, and although he has held a post in which he might very easily have become rich, he goes out of office a poor man. To few who have had similar opportunities could that tribute be paid. Mr. KENNEDY ought to be remembered by the people of this City with respect, and if we look for increased energy and vigor from a younger man it would be ungrateful not to acknowledge our obligations to the chief who is now about to retire, apparently with but few words of approval sounding in his ears.

Rather a novel explanation of the apathy and inaction of Congress on the tariff is made by a Washington dispatch to one of the evening papers. It is that the action of the Committee of the Whole is to be repudiated on the final vote on the bill! Thus far but nine pages of the fifty embraced in the bill have been considered, and the amount of log-rolling which has been developed is said to be extraordinary. A suggestion which comes to us from Washington strikes us as a good one—that the people in the great centers of business and population hold public meetings, and make themselves heard with emphasis on this subject. That would be the most effective way to reach Congress; and if done promptly, it might yet avert the calamity which seems impending.

It appears that the House of Lords is delighted with the Irish Coercion bill. The Peers did not expect a "root-and-branch" measure from Mr. GLADSTONE. We read, "even Lord SALISBURY is satisfied." But is it Mr. GLADSTONE'S mission to "satisfy" this Tory of the Tories? Is it for this that the people of England gave him a vast majority?

Every one has heard how the Emperor NERO had a friend to do his memory a service; and many may recollect a late series of articles in an English magazine, in favor of that other historical *bete noir*, the Emperor TIBERIUS; so we are not to wonder that somebody should try to justify in some degree the action of Capt. EYRE, of the *Bombay*. The London *Saturday Review* ventures on this "forlorn hope" in a long article, which is respectable for the courage it shows in coming out nearly alone against the general feeling of the world. But it is not very convincing. Facts are too strong for all the special pleading that can be brought to bear on this subject, and there is no chance of reversing the judgment already pronounced on the behavior of Capt. EYRE.

We were again treated to the stale report of impending resignations by Cabinet officers in yesterday's dispatches from Washington, but they were promptly discredited by the parties chiefly concerned. Secretary FISH and Attorney-General HOAR both declare that they have no intention of retiring, so long as their services are desired by the President; and the former even goes so far as to say that there is no more prospect of a change in the Cabinet now than there was six months ago. Sensation mongers must, therefore, turn their attention in some other direction, for the present at least.

Sir GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS is a name of great power among a large section of the Liberal Party in England. He was the great medicine-man of the tribe. He was so sagacious, far-sighted, and profound. So everybody has been saying, until, unluckily for the defunct statesman, a relative republished his letters. Now English Whigs are amazed to find that their oracle was nearly always wrong. Among other prophecies, Sir G. C. LEWIS foretold the result of the late rebellion in this country. He wrote: "The Southern States are thoroughly in earnest. They are fighting for their property. The Northern States have only a principle at stake; they will be less united and less eager." Patriotism he put out of the question altogether. Thus comes down with a run the wise Sir G. C. LEWIS from his pedestal.

A Toronto dispatch announces the sudden death, in that city, of Mr. DANIEL MORRISON, editor of the Toronto *Telegraph*, and for some years connected with the New-York Press. He was a native of Scotland, and was for many years associated with Canadian journalism. He was a well-informed, vigorous and ready writer, and a very able man,—capable of rendering varied and efficient service, and of much more than ordinary endurance. He was well known in this City, where his generous instincts won for him many warm friendships. In what seemed to be the prime of his physical powers, he was on Sunday prostrated by apoplexy, which terminated fatally yesterday morning. He leaves a wife and four children.

At a meeting of artists, held in the Young Men's Christian Association building April 11th, resolutions complimentary to the late EDWARD J. KUNTZE were unanimously adopted. They declare that the artists, as a body, have heard with sincere and deep sorrow of his sudden and unexpected death, and desire to express their sense of his great loss to them as a beloved and valued friend, and as an artist of talent who has devoted himself with conscientiousness and industry to his profession.

GEORGIA.

A Thriving Locality—Crops and Fertilizers—Cotton Prospects—The All-Cotton and No-Corn Mania—Scarcity of Labor—Contentment of the Plantation Hands—Pleasant Prospects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AMERICUS, Sumter County, Ga., Monday, March 28, 1870.

The town from which this letter is dated is the center of the richest portion of the best cotton region in the State of Georgia. It contains from five to six thousand inhabitants, is beautifully situated, contains many handsome residences, several fine churches, a well-built and commodious Court-house, and a number of excellent stores, warehouses, &c., with a brisk, sound and steady trade. In enterprise, business activity, and substantial comfort, it excels many larger and more pretentious cities, and if it continues to improve as it has improved during the past year, it will very soon become one of the most important places in South-western Georgia. It is reached by the South-western Railroad, which runs from Macon to Albany, Dougherty County, in one direction, and from Macon to Eufaula, Ala., and to Columbus, Ga., in another direction, one of the best managed and most prosperous roads in the State. Leaving Macon at 8 A. M., and passing by Fort Valley, Marshalville, Montezuma and Andersonville, the traveler reaches Americus at noon, and finds himself in the midst of rich lands, where twenty bushels of corn and a bale of cotton to the acre are the ordinary production. He sees in every direction, after he enters Sumter County, large fields of level land of black, loamy soil, to a great extent free from unsightly stumps, well inclosed and carefully cultivated, in which the corn has been for the most part already planted, and in some favored spots just showing itself above the surface, and in which the preparations have been made, or nearly so, to plant the cotton seed. All the appliances on the plantations exhibit the presence of ease and comfort, and, better still, of improvement. The mules look fat and well cared for, the wagons substantial and in good order, the fences well built and in good repair, the dwellings and outhouses commodious and tidy, the negro laborers cheerful, well behaved, industrious, well fed, well clad and well lodged, and everything indicating prosperity, thrift, intelligence, good order and solid wealth.

THE SPRING WORK.

Although upward of two thousand tons of commercial fertilizers have been distributed from the Americus depot during the present season, the store-house and platform are still filled with sacks and barrels of these compounds, whose presence can be easily confessed long before they are seen. Notwithstanding the natural fertility of the land, these powerful stimulants to increased production have been employed this year to a greater extent than in any previous year, and though, owing to the heavy rains and remarkable coldness of the weather, the spring work is unusually backward, I found, as I have already stated, most of the corn planted, and everything ready to commence planting cotton when the weather will permit.

EXTENT OF COTTON PLANTING.

I wish I could report that the area of the provision crops had been largely increased, and that to be devoted to cotton proportionally diminished; but I believe that the relative proportion of 1869 will not be materially changed, and that "going in for a big crop of cotton" is still the prevalent practice. Indeed, from all I can see and learn, this is not only true of this section, but will be found to be so throughout the agricultural portions of the State. Last year the planters in this section acted more wisely than those of other places. They planted to produce "enough to do them," and generally succeeded; but few raised any surplus, while many have been obliged to buy to feed their hands and stock until another crop is gathered. I do not see that the lesson of '69 has produced any salutary effect. In other portions of the State, where the "all cotton and no corn mania" was more prevalent than it was in this neighborhood, it still rages, and while every individual farmer declares most eloquently that it is supreme folly not to plant "a plenty of corn first and then plant as much cotton as you can tend," I find that these very men who preach such sound doctrine are going to repeat their folly of last year, expecting, doubtless, that every one will follow their good advice, while they plant "all cotton," and that thus they will have a big crop, and "get a big price." Cotton planting this year will be fully three weeks behind the ordinary time. The weather has been unprecedentedly inclement. On Friday and Saturday of the last week there were heavy continuous rains, and though yesterday and today have been dry, the temperature has been cold, and the indications are that the "wet spell" is not yet past. Ordinarily in this region, every one is now planting cotton. Now it would be worse than idle to plant for the next fortnight.

SCARCITY OF LABOR.

There is a very general scarcity of labor in this part of the State. Some few large planters have a force equal to that they had last year. These are men who continue to employ their former slaves, whose home attachment has induced to stay where they "was born and raised," and whom good treatment and liberal compensation and strict justice have convinced that they cannot "better theirselves." There are many, however, who have a much smaller force than in '69, and they have not been able by any effort to increase it. There are several, too, who have almost no laborers at all, and who are compelled to abandon the idea of making a crop. The railroads under construction, the promise of higher wages in Louisiana and Mississippi, and the allurements of town life, are the principal causes of this diminution of the available laboring force.

CONTENT OF THE HANDS.

Those who have remained and are at work seem as happy, contented and thriving a set of people as I ever saw anywhere. They work well, and in many places have induced their wives and daughters to aid them, in order that their share at Christmas may be larger. This industry among the "colored ladies" is confined to this region. Elsewhere the *dolce far niente* is the prevalent taste of the negro women. The prospect generally about here is very cheering. The relations between the two races are ordered by kindness, justice and good-will. Plenty and contentment are found everywhere. Intelligent improvement is making beneficent marks all around. Cultivation, refinement and the luxuries of life follow progress as effect follows cause, and if I were asked to exhibit to a stranger the best and most attractive view of the planting portion of Georgia, I should certainly conduct him to Americus, let him see the plantations in the neighborhood, introduce him to the inhabitants and give him an opportunity to enjoy their elegant and unostentatious hospitality.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

During my stay here, I met Hon. JOHN A. COBB, eldest son of the late Hon. HOWELL COBB, and member of the Legislature from Sumter County, who owns and manages, among the largest plantations in Southern Georgia, 14,000 acres of the richest land, in one body, about fourteen miles from this town. Mr. COBB resides here in one of the largest and handsomest residences in the place. I also met Col. WILLIS HAWKINS, one of the most prominent lawyers in Southwestern Georgia, who has a very large and lucrative practice, and lives in a very beautiful residence. They both speak encouragingly of the social and material condition of their county, and especially of the relations of confidence and good-will which subsist between the whites and blacks. I also met Judge CLARK, of the Superior Court, and in reply to my inquiry as to the state of crime in his circuit, he told me that he never remembered so few criminals as now, and that except a few cases of larceny, he knew of no crimes. When I met him he was on his way to open his Court in the adjoining county of Lee, and therefore knew whereof he spoke.

SICKNESS AMONG THE PEOPLE.

There is a good deal of sickness. I saw people suffering from chills and fever and many from severe colds, and considerable apprehension is felt about the disease which has been so fatal to children in this State during the Fall and Winter—meningitis—one or two cases of which have occurred here. The disease almost always terminates fatally. Hitherto its ravages have been confined to children and negroes. It has not yet attacked white adults.

QUONDAM.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Illinois Constitutional Convention reassembles today.

San Francisco thinks now would be a good time to build a City Hall, as so many men are out of employment.

The barracks occupied by the cadets in Gen. E. KIRBY SMITH's military school in Kentucky were burned last week.

The Houston *Telegraph* complains of the "Lot's wife politicians" in Texas. They are too much inclined to look back.

"More Twaddle" is what the San Francisco *Bulletin* entitled its leading article on the morning of the 4th inst.

The Chicago *Post* calls for a vigilance committee to see that the laws are executed in that city, and asserts that it is a public necessity.

Congressman LAFLIN's father, Mr. WALTER LAFLIN, died in Pittsfield, Mass., on Friday, aged seventy-seven years.

Louisiana owes $14,000,000. The annual interest on the bonds "nominally outstanding" is stated to be $944,000.

Ex-Congressman JACOB M. KUNKEL, of Maryland, died in Frederick City, of consumption, on Thursday last.

The Burlington (Iowa) *Hawk Eye*, seeing further than most other eyes, predicts that the women of Iowa will vote for the next President.

Some of the Toledo friends of Congressman-elect PECK, of the Ohio Tenth District, paid him a congratulatory visit on Friday evening, and the measure of Dr. PECK's ambition is now doubtless full.

Gen. LEE has found the climate of Savannah, Ga., too severe for him, and he must go still further South. He promises to return to that city later in the Spring and remain several weeks.

An Indiana paper reports that a lady in that State married her sixth husband on the 4th inst. Divorces have not aided her, as his five predecessors tranquilly sleep all in a row in the cemetery.

One of the banners borne by the colored men at their celebration in Louisville read: "We will live on hash before we will vote the Democratic ticket." "God made us men," was inscribed upon a wagon filled with women.

A New-Orleans man, one B. R. WARNER, sues for a divorce from his wife on the ground that she is so addicted to the use of morphine that she is useless to him as wife, helpmate or companion.

Hon. T. A. R. NELSON is a candidate for Supreme Court Judge from the East Division of Tennessee. The election is to be held on the first Thursday (the 4th day) of August, and two Judges from each of the three divisions of the State are to be elected.

The Auburn *News* having published a twelve-line paragraph complaining that the County Jail was filthy and in a most wretched condition, the Sheriff, SIDNEY MEAD, brought an action for libel against it. The jury, after a two days' trial, brought in a verdict that there was no cause of action.

A Wisconsin paper must be credited with this: "Incorrect uses of words are not what is usually meant by 'bad grammar.' Sticklers may insist the contrary, on the ground that grammar is the art of using language correctly. Then swearing is ungrammatical, because it is an incorrect use of language."

New-Orleans papers narrate the woes of a mature young couple, aged eleven and thirteen, who eloped from that city last week, and after passing two blissful days together in the cabin of a negro friend, were ruthlessly torn apart, and their brief romance terminated with sound parental whippings and many tears.

What is described as a magnificent geological map of Canada, with the adjacent portions of the British possessions and of the United States, drawn from surveys made by the Geological Survey of Canada, under the direction of Sir WILLIAM LOGAN, during the past twelve years, has just been published.

The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* says that there will be a convention of the farmers of the North west, at Bloomington, Ill., on the 20th inst., to organize for the protection of the interests of the producing classes against the exorbitant exactions of transportation companies. The Convention is called by HENRY C. WHEELER, Esq., a prominent and intelligent farmer of Du Page County, Ill.

An Oregon lady, who had a grievance against a school-teacher, recently gave him a sound horse-whipping. Being arrested she pleaded guilty of "trying to beat a little sense into the head of a fool." The Justice fined her $15, which she, thinking it too much for trying to beat a little sense into the head of a fool, steadily refuses to pay, and thus the matter rests.

One of the Democratic papers in Virginia very considerately is devoting itself to giving what it calls good advice to the negroes, appealing to them to consult their "old friends," their former masters, as to whom they should vote for, and asseverating that it "really does not want to see the bad effects to the negroes that will ensue" if they disregard its appeals.

A Texas paper says that when Gen. REYNOLDS received the dispatch announcing the reconstruction of the State, be read it and handed it to a citizen with the remark: "Here, take your State and run it;" and presently added: "I feel as if a great weight had been lifted from me; thank God I am through with the heaviest contract I ever undertook. I have done the best I could. I have a clear conscience. I wish the people of Texas the greatest prosperity."

The Pittsburg (Penn.) *Chronicle* warns Congressmen, that while the majority of the Northern voters would doubtless prefer to act with the Republican Party, yet if they see a disposition on the part of the leaders to disregard the popular sentiment in regard to the most important affairs of legislation they will be absolutely compelled to administer the rebuke at the polls;—that while they will, perhaps, hold themselves in readiness to vote the party ticket at a Presidential election, they will certainly punish Congressmen for their contempt of the almost universally expressed public will.

The Chinese in San Francisco began on Sunday, 3d inst., their annual Feast of the Dead, which is celebrated in the Spring of the year, and kept up for several days. Throughout the day the laboring Chinese took to the cemetery all sorts of conveyances, loaded with roast pigs, fruits, pastry, &c. There all the delicacies were spread over the graves of departed friends, and around these they all knelt and bowed a number of times. Friends were then invited to partake with them of the refreshments—after which they returned to town. On Monday the wealthier Chinamen repaired to the cemetery, and went through the same ceremonies.

An Ohio enthusiast, who wants the historic records preserved, makes this appeal: "Men are valuable in God's economy for what they do. Doing is for the present and for the henceforth; and the present, by books, may become the henceforth." And, further: "There is a higher life (on earth) than that of corn and hogs, of pig-iron and short-horns, higher than that of purple and fine linen. It is that life represented by the Perry painting in the rotunda of our State Capitol—(vacant niches yet to be filled)—grandly historical to us, costing a few dollars, but constantly compounding credit to the people. It is that life represented by the portraits of our Governors in the Executive office, (to be continued,)—what attraction in the People's Mansion equal to them!"

The Late Mr. Asa Cushman, Jr.

From the Providence Journal, April 11.

The funeral of Mr. ASA CUSHMAN, Jr., late stage manager of the Olympic Theater, New-York, took place yesterday afternoon, from the residence of his brother, Mr. ALBERT H. CUSHMAN, No. 233 Pine-street, under the auspices of St. Johns' Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. A large number of the brethren of other lodges assisted in paying the last sad rites to the departed brother. The deceased was interred in Grace Church Cemetery. Mr. CUSHMAN was born in Providence, on May 10, 1869, and commenced his career as an actor at Cleveland Hall, with "Howard and the Foxes." In 1862 he went to England, and appeared at the Marylebone Theater in the character of *Ginger Blue* in the "Virginian Mummy," and his acting on that occasion met with the unqualified approval of the discriminating critics of the London Press. In 1863, he returned to America, and was engaged as stage manager by Mr. G. L. FOX, of the Olympic Theater, New-York, which position he occupied up to the time of his death. Mr. CUSHMAN has been married twice, and leaves a wife, several children, and an extensive circle of acquaintances to regret his early decease.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11.

Mr. SUMNER presented resolutions of the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of a postal telegraph service; also the memorial of members of the Universal Peace Society, setting forth their object to be the disarmament of all the great Powers, and, therefore, asking Congress not to sanction the proposed enlargement of the West Point Military Academy.

THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

A resolution by Mr. WILLIAMS relating to the survey and improvement of the Upper Columbia River was adopted.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire what legislation is necessary for the regulation of the transportation of cattle and other animals on railroads of the United States so as to secure for the animals sufficient space and ventilation. Mr. SUMNER read from a letter explanatory of the wholesale torture practiced upon animals in their transportation from West to East, setting forth the horrors of the passage on cattle trains, the overcrowding, suffocation and trampling to death of the poor brutes, and the disastrous consequences to the public health from the sale of deceased cattle. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. DRAKE introduced a bill to incorporate an Association for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

INDIA AND CHINA STEAM-SHIP LINE.

Mr. MCDONALD delivered an argument in support of the bill for a line of steam-ships under the United States flag for the conveyance of United States mails to European ports and ports of India and China, by way of the Suez Canal, for promoting emigration from Europe to the Southern States, and reducing the rates of ocean postage, being the bill recently reported by the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Senate insisted upon its amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and Messrs. MORRILL of Maine, SAWYER and CASSERLY were appointed a Committee of Conference.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY BILL.

At 1:40 o'clock the Northern Pacific Railroad bill allowing the Company to issue its bonds in the construction of its road, &c., was resumed.

Mr. THURMAN submitted an amendment to require the sale of alternate sections of land to actual settlers, except such as is necessary for depot and other sites for the road; no purchase to exceed 160 acres, nor the deed therefor to be made out until the purchaser shall have occupied the land two years; the price per acre not to exceed $1 75. All lands not sold within fifteen years to revert to the United States, and this legislation to depend upon the consent of the Company to these conditions.

A long debate ensued, during which Mr. HOWELL remarked that Iowa had received altogether seven millions of acres; but a considerable portion consisted of swamp land, college land, &c., the aggregate for railroads not exceeding four millions.

Mr. WILSON moved to restrict the amendment of Mr. THURMAN to the lands granted by the bill.

Mr. THURMAN, in reply, said that bills were now pending for giving to railroads four hundred million acres of land, enough to make twenty States. The Northern Pacific Company having failed to make a survey and file a map of their road had never acquired the vested rights under their charter, and therefore the condition prescribed by his amendment were pertinent.

Mr. WILSON's motion was agreed to; yeas 30, nays 9; and Mr. THURMAN's amendment, as modified, was rejected—yeas 16, nays 26.

Mr. WILSON moved to limit the sales of the additional land now granted to actual settlers at not over $2 50 per acre, and in quantities not exceeding 160 acres. Lost—yeas 15, nays 22, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Casserly, Cragin, Davis, Fowler, Harlan, Howell, Johnston, McCreery, Pool, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Wilson—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Ames, Chandler, Cole, Corbett, Drake, Flanagan, Gilbert, Hamlin, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Osborn, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Rice, Ross, Sawyer, Stewart, Williams—22.

Messrs. Fenton, Norton, Sumner and Edmunds in favor of the amendment, paired with Messrs. Warner, Vickers, Stockton and Pratt, opposed to it.

Without disposing of the bill the Senate, at 6:10, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, presented resolutions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in favor of the union of the telegraph with the postal service, and Mr. HOWELL, a joint resolution of the Maryland Legislature in reference to the revolution in Cuba.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. SARGENT—Of the Associated Veterans of the Mexican War, of San Francisco, for a grant of a block of land at the "Presidio Reservation."

By Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts—Of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, for a reform in the administration of the Astronomical Observatory at Washington.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. POLAND—Repealing the act prohibiting Postmasters from depositing moneys in bank.

By Mr. BUFFINTON—To repeal the payment of extra wages on the discharge of seamen.

By Mr. PORTER—Authorizing a survey of the James River, with a view to having the channel deepened and obstructions removed between Richmond and Harrison's Bar.

By Mr. WINANS—Relating to the survey and disposal of public lands in Texas.

By Mr. LAWRENCE—To protect the free exercise of the elective franchise.

By Mr. HAMILTON, of Florida—Granting lands to aid in perfecting navigation from the St. John's River to Cedar Keys, Fla.; also, granting lands to aid in the construction of the Suwanee and Inland Railroad Company.

By Mr. CLARKE, of Texas—For the survey of the Matagorda Bay, in Texas. Also, for the survey of Red River, and the lakes and bayous between Jefferson, Texas, and Alexandria and Shreveport, La.

By Mr. WHITMORE—For the survey and removal of obstructions in Trinity and other rivers in Texas.

By Mr. SARGENT—To impose a tax on brandy distilled from apples, peaches and grapes, and to regulate the distillation thereof. [The bill does not propose to change the present rate of taxation, but to relieve such distillation from certain regulations which are proper in grain distillation, but are incongruous and oppressive as applied to fruit distillation.]

By Mr. JOHNSON—For the sale of the surplus lands of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in California.

By Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas—Granting lands to Kansas for a railroad from Fort Scott, in the direction of Santa Fé, New-Mexico.

By Mr. TAFFE—To authorize the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company to change the line of its road to Nebraska.

By Mr. GARFIELD, of Washington Territory—To aid in founding an agricultural college in Washington Territory.

By Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—Relating to the effect of writs of error to the Supreme Court; also, for the collection of judgments and the better regulation of suits by importers of merchandise for illegal exactions of duties.

By Mr. SLOCUM—Relative to the mode of selecting candidates for admission to the Military and Naval Academies.

By Mr. KELLOGG—In reference to the same subject.

ANOTHER LAND GRANT.

Mr. HAWLEY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting lands for a railroad from Lincoln, Nebraska to Denver, Colorado. Recommitted.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT CELEBRATION.

Mr. COBB, of North Carolina, offered a resolution granting the hall of the House of Representatives to the colored people of the District of Columbia for the purpose of holding a meeting in recognition of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, next Wednesday evening, the House to participate in the ceremonies of the occasion.

Mr. HOOPER made a point of order that the resolution was in conflict with one of the rules of the House.

The Speaker directed the rule to be read, which forbids the use of the hall for any but its legitimate purpose, except where the House may, by a resolution, agree to take part in any ceremonies to be observed therein, and decided that the wording of the resolution took it out of the operation of the rule; but said if the resolution were adopted he would expect the House to instruct him in what manner the House would take part in the proceedings. The resolution was adopted, yeas 113, nays 55.

Mr. DOCKERY, in connection with the preceding resolution, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House appoint a select committee of five to make arrangements for the House to participate in the celebration of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment on the evening of the 13th inst., and that the Speaker be requested to preside.

The Speaker ruled that unless the House met as a House it was not competent to direct him to preside, and that if it met as a House it must be subject to all the rules of the House with the Speaker in the chair.

Mr. DOCKERY modified the resolution by striking out that part relating to the Speaker, and the resolution as modified was adopted by yeas 107, nays 44.

The Speaker announced the following as the Select Committee: Messrs. DOCKERY, MAYNARD, ALLISON, COX and ELDRIDGE. [The mention of the names of the two Democratic members provoked very general laughter.]

Mr. COX rose and said that he could not serve on the Committee except on condition that his friend from Massachusetts (Mr. BUTLER) should be allowed to entertain the meeting with a little minstrelsy. [Laughter.] He added that he declined to serve because he did not wish to meet with some persons who would be present, though he had no objection to the colored people.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said that he begged to be excused without any condition.

Mr. COX, in explanation of his last remark, said that he understood the arrangement was got up in the interest of Mayor BOWEN, as against the Anti-Bowen Republicans, and he did not wish to be mixed up with these political factions.

The Speaker put the question on excusing Mr. ELDRIDGE, and declared that the nays had it.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—As this is not a Congressional duty, and is not required by the House, I will not serve on that Committee.

The SPEAKER—Is the gentleman serving on two committees?

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I do not put it on that ground, but on the ground that I am not required by my official position to render any such service and I shall not render it.

The Speaker ruled that whenever the House directed a committee to carry out any of its orders a member was as much compelled under the rules to serve on that committee as on any other committee. It was not in the province of the Chair to excuse any gentleman from service on any committee.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested that the consideration of the application for excuse be postponed in order to consult the colored gentlemen whether they object. [Laughter.]

Mr. COX thought that the farce had gone on long enough; the thing proposed was a desecration of this hall, which the gentleman himself (Mr. SCHENCK) had voted against.

Mr. SCHENCK remarked that he had voted uniformly against giving the use of the hall to any but its legitimate purposes.

Messrs. ELDRIDGE and COX were not excused from service on the Committee.

EXPEDITING BUSINESS.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules for the adoption of a resolution providing that during the months of April and May motions for adjournment shall not be in order before 5 o'clock, and that there shall be no session on Saturdays unless specially ordered by the House; this not to prevent evening sessions if the House should direct. But after considerable discussion the House refused to suspend the rules by 51 to 84.

THE TARIFF—WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.

The House, at 2 o'clock P. M., went into Committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, resuming its consideration at the paragraph taxing women's and children's dress goods. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK the paragraph was amended by inserting the words: "Silk not being a component material thereof of chief value." The paragraph was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. COX and BROOKS, of New-York, Mr. SCHENCK and other members, and was finally passed over without any further amendment.

Woolen, Worsted and Hair Goods.

The next paragraph was that taxing clothing and wearing apparel of every description, and balmoral and other skirts, and skirting composed wholly or in part of woolen, worsted, hair of goats or other animals, except knit goods, fifty cents per pound and forty per cent. ad valorem. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the same amendment made to the last paragraph was made to this—inserting the words: "Silk not being a component thereof of chief value." This paragraph was also discussed at considerable length by Messrs. BROOKS, of New-York; KELLY, KERR, SCHENCK and COX. Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved to amend that no duty under this paragraph shall exceed one hundred per cent. Rejected. No further amendment was made to the paragraph.

Webbing, Binding, Braids, &c.

The next paragraph was that taxing webbing, binding, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, and head-nets, manufactured or made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, or goat's hair, fifty cents per pound and thirty per cent. ad valorem. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the paragraph was amended by inserting the words: "Silk not being a component material thereof of chief value." On motion of Mr. MAYNARD, the paragraph was further amended by inserting before the word "wool" the words "cotton linen." After discussion by Messrs. AXTELL and MARSHALL, the paragraph was passed over without further amendment.

Cords, Tassels and Dress Ornaments.

The next paragraph was that taxing cords, tassels, buttons and ornaments for dresses and outside garments, made wholly or in part of wool or goat's hair, sixty per cent. ad valorem. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK the same amendment as to silk was adopted to this paragraph. No further amendment was made to this or the following paragraph.

Carpets.

The next paragraph was that taxing carpets. Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved to strike out the paragraph. After discussion Mr. BROOKS' amendment was rejected, and the paragraph was passed over without amendment, except to insert Brussels carpets at twenty-eight cents per yard and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

High-priced Woolen Goods.

Mr. JENCKES moved to insert a new paragraph, imposing an additional duty of five per cent. on woolen cloths, woolen shawls, and other manufactures of wool, valued at over $2,000 per square yard. Rejected.

Oil-cloths.

The next paragraph was that in relation to oil-cloths. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the paragraph was amended so as to read: "On oil-cloths for floors, stamped or printed, forty-five per cent. ad valorem; on silk oil-cloth, sixty per cent. ad valorem."

Spun and Thrown Silk.

No amendments were offered to the three following paragraphs in reference to spun and thrown silk.

Silk Buttons and Garments.

The next paragraph was that taxing silk buttons and ouside garments fifty per cent. ad valorem. Mr. KELLOGG moved to increase the duty to sixty per cent., and advocated his amendment, which was rejected. Mr. BROOKS moved to reduce it to forty per cent., which was rejected.

Silk Plush and Lace.

No amendments were offered to the two following paragraphs in reference to silk plush and silk laces.

Mixed Manufactures.

The next paragraph was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, amended so as to read "on all manufactures of mixed materials, silk being the component part of chief value, and not otherwise herein provided for, sixty per cent. ad valorem."

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to add a new paragraph, taxing at twenty-five per cent. ad valorem webbing composed of silk and rubber or silk and other material, silk being the material of chief value, used in the manufacture of shoes.

Finally the Committee rose, having gone through over three pages of the bill.

MR. BUTLER'S DOMINICAN RESOLUTION.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked unanimous consent to introduce his joint resolution to annex the Republic of Dominica.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, objected, unless Ireland were annexed too, paying for it with the *Alabama* claims.

Mr. BUTLER said they had plenty of Ireland now, but none of Domingo.

THE CELEBRATION RESOLUTION RESCINDED.

Mr. KELSEY, of New-York, moved to rescind the resolution adopted today granting the use of the Hall for the celebration of the Fifteenth Amendment.

The resolution was rescinded without a division, and the Select Committee discharged.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

THE ERIE WAR.

The English Bondholders Commence a Suit in the United States Circuit Court—Another Effort to Oust Messrs. Gould, Fisk and Lane From all Control of Erie.

On Saturday last Messrs. FISK and GOULD were served with process issued out of the United States Circuit Court in an action in which JOHN BENJAMIN HEATH and some eight or ten other gentlemen of London, England, are plaintiffs, and the Erie Railway Company, JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, Jr., and FREDERICK A. LANE are defendants. The complainants allege that they are stockholders to a very large extent; that HEATH & Co. own 2,700 shares of common capital stock of Erie at the par value of $100 each; that R. A. HEATH is the owner of 1,100 shares; that R. RAPHAEL & SONS own 5,000 shares, E. C. SMITH is the owner of 400 shares, W. H. QUEADE of 200 shares of preferred capital stock, and CHAS. BURT is the owner and holder of twenty shares of preferred stock in the same Company. The pleading then goes on to set forth that all this stock was acquired in good faith, in the usual course of business, and for a full and valuable consideration. Then follows an allegation, upon information and belief, that in the year 1860 the New-York and Erie Railroad Company having become insolvent, and an action having been instituted against it in the Supreme Court on behalf of the trustees of the holders of the bonds secured by a certain mortgage upon the property of the Company known as the fifth mortgage, a foreclosure and sale was had under an act of the Legislature passed April 4, 1860. The complaint, then, at great length, proceeds to show how and when a sale of the franchises was effected; that articles of association were agreed upon as provided by act of the Legislature, and trustees and other officers were agreed upon. All the litigation, the several suits in the State Courts, commencing about 1867, are then rehearsed; the action of certain persons who were parties in the litigation is referred to, and a detailed statement of the assets, liabilities, &c., of the Company is made. In truth we have here the history in brief of the Erie Railway Company, with all its litigation within the past few years in a book of ninety-eight pages.

The complaint concludes by asking that the Court direct that JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, Jr., and FREDERICK A. LANE be compelled to render a full, true and just account of all their trust and management of the Erie Company since their election as directors in October, 1867, and of all funds belonging to the Company by them received within that time arising from any source whatever, and that the Court decree "that Messrs. GOULD, FISK and LANE may be ousted from all management, control or power in or about the property, funds, or affairs of the Company, and be enjoined from exercising any powers as directors, executive officers, or executive committee thereof, and from in any way interfering with the property, funds or affairs of the Company." Also, that they be enjoined from issuing any further convertible bonds, and from issuing any more stock or certificates of stock otherwise than upon a surrender and cancellation. And finally that a suitable person may be appointed a receiver, to take charge of all the funds, property and effects of the Erie Company, under the direction of the Court. It is also asked that the Court restrain the Erie Company and all its officers and agents from removing any books or disposing of any property during the pendency of the action.

Commissioner SHIELDS issued the processes on Saturday last, and they were duly served on Messrs. FISK and GOULD by Deputy Marshal CROWLEY.

Weighty Petition from Erie Stockholders.

The following petition has been sent to the State Legislature by prominent and wealthy holders of Erie shares:

To the Legislature of the State of New-York:

We, the undersigned, holders of preferred stock of the Erie Railway Company, respectfully state that we are dissatisfied with the present management of that Company, and are desirous that the law of this State, passed 20th May, 1869, entitled "An act to amend chapter 275 of the Laws of 1865, entitled 'an act in relation to the Erie, New-York Central, Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies,'" under which the Directors of the Erie Railway Company were authorized to classify themselves, so that one-fifth only shall go out of office each year, should be repealed, and that the stockholders may be authorized at the next annual election of Directors of the said Company to elect the whole Board. We therefore pray that the bill now before the Legislature to repeal said law may be passed.

Dated MARCH 30, 1870.

(Signed,) Maitland, Phelps & Co., No. 45 Exchange-place, New-York; E. Pavenstedt & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York; E. H. Gillilan, by H. E. Gillilan, Attorney, No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York; W. R. Vermilye, Nos. 18 and 20 Nassau-street; T. E. Vermilye, by W. R. Vermilye; J. B. Alexander & Co., No. 19 Nassau-street; Oelrichs & Co., No. 68 Broad-street; Chas. Francklyn, executor of E. Cunard, No. 4 Bowling Green; Wm. Cunard, per Chas. Francklyn, Attorney; Robt. Dinwiddie & Co., No. 113 Water-street; Wm. Agnew & Sons, No. 264 West-street; John A. Parker, President Great Western Insurance Co.; Chas. P. Leverich, No. 48 Wall-street; Geo. D. Phelps, No. 6 East Seventeenth-street; I. N. Phelps, No. 45 Wall-street; Mary Tileston, by P. M. Bryson, No. 2 East Fourteenth-street; E. T. Bryson, by P. M. Bryson, No. 11 West Thirty-sixth-street; Gans Bros., trustees, No. 52 Exchange-place; Thomas Lord, executor of Rufus L. Lord, No. 35 Exchange-place; Reuben Manley & Co., No. 64 Broadway; R. F. Wheelwright, No. 12 West Seventeenth-street; Wm. W. Ladd, No. 31 Broadway; Frank M. Smith, by James R. Smith, attorney, No. 77 William-street; Orlando M. Bogart, No. 3 Nassau-street; H. Amy & Co., as trustees, No. 21 Nassau-street; John P. Moore, No. 124 Madison-avenue; E. R. Livermore, No. 119 Broad-street; John D. Wolfe, No. 13 Madison-avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Return of the European Circus.

The European Circus, an equestrian organization, the annual sojurn of which is invariably profitable, was displayed for the first time this year at the Third-avenue Rink, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, last evening. Abundant guarantees of the prosperity of the present season were afforded by the fact that, in spite of the rain and wind, the vast structure was crowded. The characteristics of the show, in respect of comprehensiveness and variety of programme, were as conspicuous as ever, and had an approval that even reminders of the weather out of doors, in shape of spongy garments and dripping umbrellas, did not dampen. The European Circus is divested, of course, of a good deal of the nomadic charm its exhibitions under a tent possessed; but it is doubtful, if the lack of such condiment as the memories of youth revived by the canvas afforded, was not liberally compensated by the increased brightness and comfort of the auditorium. A vast series of acts was presented, and for upward of two hours feats of horsemanship and gymnastics succeeded each other. The representation was ended by the performance of Mr. PIERCE, who enters a den of lions and takes liberties enough with its tenants to justify the brutes in tearing him to pieces. The attention Mr. PIERCE's movements in the cage attracts, suggests that so thrilling a consummation, if not devoutly wished for, is, at all events, regarded as possible; the sight, at all events, is a curious one. Two entertainments, afternoon and evening, occur at the Rink throughout this week.

Yale College Glee Club.

e remind the reader that the concert by the Yale College Glee Club occurs at Steinway Hall this night. Remembering a similar entertainment many months ago, we can promise, even to those persons in whose bosoms no recollection of boyhood days are awakened by the music sacred to Alma Mater, an evening of novel and real enjoyment.

Found Dead in Richmond—A Sad and Curious Circumstance.

From the Richmond Whig, April 11.

An old white woman named Mrs. ANN MICHAUD, but known to persons residing in the lower portion of the city as Nancy Hayes, was found dead, Saturday morning, in an old frame house on the south side of Main-street. She had been living in this house for many years, her only companion being an insane brother, and eked out a miserable living by keeping fowls, cows, &c. Her death was discovered by a servant sent by one of the neighbors to ascertain the cause of her non-appearance, when everybody else in the vicinity was excited by a burning chimney near by. The discovery was reported to the Coroner. On searching the premises, two calves, which the old woman had been raising, were found dead—apparently from starvation. The insane brother was found on the premises, and when questioned, stated that his sister had been asleep for a long time, and that before she went to sleep she had complained of being unwell. He stated that he had nothing to eat, and had lived on coffee and water. He also stated that he had not been off the lot for sixteen years. He was taken charge of and carried to the Old Market Station-house, where he will remain until some proper disposition can be made of him. The search was further continued, and resulted in the finding in an old trunk of a bag containing about $800 in Confederate notes, and about $20 in Federal currency, showing plainly that she had not died from destitution, but, more probably, disease and neglect. Coroner SEABROOK had a jury of inquest summoned, who, after viewing the body and hearing the evidence of Mr. and Mrs. KERSE, rendered a verdict that she came to her death from natural causes. The body and premises were placed in charge of two policemen until the arrival of a brother of the deceased from Philadelphia.

Financial Workings of the Canal Debt.

The State Auditor prepared the following statement to accompany the report of the Canal Committee to the Assembly:

After applying the surplus revenues of the present fiscal year and the balance of the several sinking funds applicable thereto, the canal debt on the 1st of October next, including the balance of the general fund debt, for which the canals were liable in 1846, will not materially exceed the sum of $10,000,000. Should the surplus revenues equal the average of the last ten years, this indebtedness could be extinguished within the next six years.

Should this sum be funded or extended eighteen years, an annual contribution of $338,535 54 invested at five per cent. would be necessary to create a sinking fund sufficient to pay the same at the end of that period.

Canal stocks bearing five per cent. interest and redeemable in 1874, are now selling at $1 05. Should the proposed $10,000,000 loan command that rate, the amount of premium, $500,000, could be applied to the improvement of the canals. Upon this hypothesis the following contributions would be required annually from the revenues of the canals for the purpose indicated, to wit:

For the sinking fund	$338,535 54
For interest of funded debt	500,000 00
For collection on repairs	1,000,000 00
Total annual contribution	$1,838,535 54

Section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, also requires an annual contribution of $200,000 to pay the necessary expenses of Government.

The gross tolls have averaged, for the past ten years, $4,112,623, and if we assume that their average sum be maintained in the future, there would then be left, after annual contributions as above, a net revenue of $2,074,087 46 to be expended in improvements or by means of a flexible toll-sheet, the Canal Board might have discretionary power to adjust the rates of toll to meet the necessities of trade precisely in the same manner as railroad managers now regulate their freight tariff. Respectfully yours,

JAMES A. BELL.

In a Cell With a Madman—A Fearful Experience.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch, April 6.

WILLIAM BROWN, who is in our county jail on the charge of aiding and abetting JOHN BAXTER in the murderous assault on DENIS FLAVIN, is placed in a cell with a man named STEPHENS, who is awaiting his trial on a charge of being the unlawful possessor of three wives. Last evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, Sheriff GRACE, who was sitting in his office writing, heard shouting and cries of murder, but could not immediately determine the locality. The cries evidently were in the immediate vicinity, and he supposed it was some parties who had got drunk and were quarreling over the election. Acting on this idea, he proceeded to the front door and found all there quiet. He concluded that the noise, whatever it was, must be in the jail. Quickly unlocking the doors he found that the cries proceeded from the cell in which BROWN and STEPHENS were confined.

On opening the door of the cell the place presented a shocking appearance—both prisoners were covered with blood, and every article in the room was smashed to pieces. As soon as STEPHENS could speak, for he was terribly frightened as well as much bruised and cut, he said that BROWN, who has been laboring under delirium since his imprisonment, got furiously mad and commenced an indiscriminate onslaught on him and all the furniture in the cell, and would have undoubtedly killed him if it had not been for the opportune arrival of Mr. GRACE. BROWN seriously injured himself also by dashing his head against the walls. He was placed in irons and his injuries attended to. STEPHENS proved to have been more frightened than hurt. He received some bruises and scratches, but no serious injury.

Veterans of the Seventh Regiment National Guard.

The annual meeting of the veterans of the Seventh Regiment National Guard was held last evening at DELMONICO'S, Col. MARSHALL LEFFERTS presiding. The attendance was quite large, and many prominent officers were present. A committee was appointed to carry out the necessary arrangements for their usual Summer excursion, and the following officers elected to fill vacancies:

Major—Emmons Clark; Chaplain—Rev. S. D. Dennison; Pay-master—Henry H. Holly; Commissary—Gilbert L. Arrowsmith; Captains—Louis B. Rader, James M. Wilson, James Bleecker, Thomas H. Adriance; Lieutenants—James Price, George Moore Smith, David L. Baker, Louis Fitzgerald. Inspectors of Election for 1871—William A. Speight, Charles H. Covell, J. C. Rushton.

Card From the National (Elgin) Watch Company.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY, CHICAGO, March, 1870.

An advertisement, replete with false statements, which has recently appeared in various newspapers in the guise of a communication over the signature of "HOWARD & CO.," a concern in New-York, nominally engaged in selling watches "C. O. D.," would be passed unnoticed, but for the fact that they are generally understood to be in the interest of, and their advertising bills paid for, by a rival American watch company of respectable pretensions, for the purpose of injuring the reputation of the *genuine* Elgin watches.

In the recent injunction suit decided against those parties in favor of the National (Elgin) Watch Company, by Judge VAN BRUNT, in the New-York Common Pleas, Special Term, March 14, 1870, it appeared in evidence that said "HOWARD & CO.," (nominally the agents of the Waltham watches,) never had in their possession but six genuine Elgin watches, all told, and yet they had expended large sums of money in advertising "Elgin Watches" to be sent upon the "C. O. D." plan! (*Vide* reports of the case published.)

In view of these pertinent facts, and the odium attached to the "C. O. D." watch business, the public may safely be left to determine the character of the traffic "HOWARD & CO." are engaged in, or whether they are the "agents" used by the envious Watch Company referred to to degrade the standing of the genuine Elgin watches to the medium level of their own, or even of foreign-made watches offered at approximate prices.

The National Watch Company, of Elgin, Ill., for the common protection of distant watch-buyers, as well as themselves, once more caution the public that they do not now, nor ever have furnished watches to any party whatever to be advertised and sold upon the "C. O. D." plan, which has been made the medium of so much swindling, and which would naturally be made the screen for traffic in the worthless imitations of Elgin watches known to be in the market. The prudent course for those desirous of purchasing the genuine Elgin watches is to apply to any respectable jeweler in your own locality or elsewhere.

The real Elgin watches, elegant, accurate, durable, in many styles and at various prices, each accompanied by the special warranty certificate of this Company, and usually also guaranteed by the local dealer or watch-maker, can be had of most jewelers in all towns throughout the United States. Call and ask to see them. As an additional protection, look for the "National Watch Co." on the dial, and one of the following trademarks, viz.: "B. W. Raymond," "H. Z. Culver," "H. H. Taylor," "G. M. Wheeler," "W. H. Ferry," "Matt. Laflin," "J. T. Ryerson," "Lady Elgin," or "Frances Rubie," together with the words "Elgin, Ills.," engraved upon the gilt plate inside. These are the trade marks to denote the various grades and styles, but as even these have been pirated, require also the special warranty certificate, duly signed by T. M. AVERY, the President of the Company, and numbered to correspond with the watch.

THE NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY.
Factory at Elgin, Ill.
Business Office, No. 159 Lake-street, Chicago.
—*Advertisement.*

Tiffany & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELERS,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING, OF THEIR OWN MAKE, NEW PATTERNS, IN STERLING SILVER, OF
FORKS, SPOONS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES IN THAT LINE.
COMBINATIONS OF THESE PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.
THEY WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE PIECES IN GILT, PARCEL-GILT, AND WITH THEIR NEW FINISH.
OUTFITS AT A FIXED PRICE PER OUNCE.
—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING OVERCOATS
AND
SPRING SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

The Ministerial Crisis in France—Tendered Resignation of the Minister of Finance—Paris Quiet—La Creuzot; Theory of the Loss of the *City of Boston*—Risks on the *City of Brussels*; The Conscription Riots in Spain Terminated; Release of the *Lloyd Aspinwall* Ordered by Spain—Indemnity Promised the United States; Suspension of Negotiations between Russia and China.

Political Affairs.

Summary of Proceedings of Congress and the State Legislatures; The New Connecticut Legislature; The Tariff Bill in Congress; Appointments Under the New City Charter; The Rival Mayors of Richmond.

General Topics.

Account of the Progress of the Darien Exploring Party; Canadian Independence; The Coal Trade; Shocking Murder in Onondaga County; Funeral of Gen. Thomas at Troy; The Explosion in Baltimore; Reunion of the Army of the Potomac; The San Francisco Earthquake; Mysterious Death in Rhode Island; Liberal gift to the Albany Medical College; Ancient Buildings in Boston; Death of Bishop Kingsley.

Local Intelligence.

Blind Beggars, Thieving Beggars, and Beggars of All Sorts—How They do Business; Final Meeting and Dissolution of the Anti-Slavery Society; The Elevated Railroad; Murder by a Lunatic; The Methodist Conferences; Fine Arts; Execution of Jack Reynolds.

Agricultural.

The Trade in Cut Flowers—Florists, Floriculture and Floral Decorations; Review of the Cattle and Produce Markets.

Editorial Topics.

Protection as a Pretext for Monopoly; Honor to Whom Honor is Due; The Murderer's End; Constitutional Government in France; Land Grants in Congress; The Income Tax; Nationalizing the Erie Canal; The Migratory Season; Play Out of Doors; Cut Down Expenses; The Tariff Discussion in Congress; Our Summer Resorts.

The Markets.

Specially Prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Specialties.—Wedding, visiting and ball cards, French note-paper monograms, &c. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

The Rice Divorce Suit for Fraud in Age is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This BALM gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use LYON'S KATHAIRON upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

When You Ask for
THE
RUSSIAN BRACE
be sure you get the genuine.

All genuine bear the name of FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, inventors and patentees, stamped upon each pair. Sold at first-class Furnishing-Goods stores in this City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye, Black or Brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Mr. Doyle, the Well-known Clerk at the American House, Boston, is one of the great favorites with the traveling public. His well-known face at the office is only an intimation of the thorough comfort and uniform courtesy which meets the guest throughout.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the Face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st.

Pyle's "O K" Soap is a Standard House-hold article, meriting the favor of the economical everywhere. Sold by grocers generally.

DIED.

BARTHOLOMEW.—At his father's residence in Bloomfield, N. J., on Monday, April 11, after a short illness, JAMES C. BARTHOLOMEW, aged 23 years.

Funeral services on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Interment at Green-Wood on Thursday morning.

DE WITT.—At Harrisburg, Penn., on Friday, April 8, MARY WALLACE, youngest daughter of Mary E. and the late Rev. Dr. Wm. R. De Witt.

HARRISON.—Suddenly, at his house in Ford County, Illinois, on Wednesday, April 6, LAWSON H., son of Stephen D. and M. R. Harrison, aged 24 years.

Funeral at the residence of his father, Bergen, N. J., Wednesday, 13th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting at Bergen-av. Station, Newark and New-York Railroad, from 1:12 till 2:23 o'clock.

HUNT.—On Thursday, March 24, at Rome, of typhoid fever, in his 22d year, ROBERT HENRY HUNT, son of the late Washington Hunt.

HOPPING.—On Sunday, April 10, EDITH COTTIER, only child of Edward C. and Fannie C. Hopping, aged 8 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her grand-parents, No. 31 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

KASMIRE.—At Morrisania, N. Y., on Sunday, April 10, MARY, relict of George O. Kasmire, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Edw. W. Stillman, 4th-st., Morrisania, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

KINGSLEY.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, April 11, Mrs. ANN ELIZA KINGSLEY, in the 67th year of her age.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at Christ Church, Greenwich, on Wednesday, April 13, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be waiting at Greenwich on the arrival of the 9 and 11½ A. M. trains from New-York.

LELAND.—At Waltham, Mass., on Saturday, April 9, of pneumonia, OLIVER S. LELAND, aged 37 years.

The funeral to take place at Waltham, Mass., on Tuesday, the 12th, at 2½ P. M.

LEE.—On Sunday morning, April 10, ISABELLA, widow of the late Hon. Gideon Lee, and daughter of the late Rev. David Williamson, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. George's Church on Tuesday, April 12, at 5 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Geneva, N. Y., for interment.

M'CONVILL.—At Rochester, on Sunday, April 10, CARRIE, wife of Hon. John M'Convill, of Rochester and eldest daughter of A. V. Stout, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her father, No. 250 Madison av., Wednesday, at 1 o'clock.

McILVAINE.—In Washington, D. C., on Friday, April 8, in the 46th year of his age, JOSEPH H. McILVAINE, eldest son of Right Rev. Chas. P. McIlvaine, D. D., of Ohio.

PORTER.—In this City, on Monday, April 11, ELIZA VREDENBURGH, widow of Hon. James Porter.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 208 West 14th-st., Thursday next, at 2 P. M.

ROBERTS.—On Monday afternoon, April 11, MARTIN W., infant son of Martin and Mary N. Roberts.

The funeral services will be held from the residence of its grandfather, Chas. Roberts, No. 63 South 10th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SCHERMERHORN.—On Monday afternoon, April 11, LUCIA N. SCHERMERHORN, daughter of Jas. S. Schermerhorn, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHUCHARDT.—On Monday, April 11, F. W. L. SCHUCHARDT, youngest son of G. C. Schuchardt, of Frankfort-on-the-Main.

His friends and relatives, and those of his uncles, Frederick and Ferdinand Schuchardt, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Mark's Church on Wednesday, April 13, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

SPECK.—At Morrisania, Westchester County, on Monday, April 11, 1870, EVALINA, daughter of Adolph and Evalina Speck, aged 4 years, 11 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Potts Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, April 13, at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

TINDALL.—On Friday, April 8, in Putnam County, near Peekskill, EMMA, daughter of Henry Tindall, of Hastings, England.

Funeral services will be held at the house on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Train leaves 30th-st. at 10½; returning, leaves Peekskill at 3:58.

TRUMAN.—On Saturday, April 9, Capt. DANIEL H. TRUMAN, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, and at 2 o'clock from Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., without further notice. The New-Haven cars leave the depot at 11½ A. M. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the train.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 16, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11¼; C and O, 11¼; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10¼.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, trunks, &c., in the fine storage ware-rooms, No. 285 Hudson-st., near Spring. Apply to JOHN L. BOGGS.

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NEW-YORK.

Attorney-st., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 20x50.8 ... $8,900
Attorney-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100 ... 11,500
Orchard-st., No. 109, 25x87.6, h. and l. ... 13,000
St. Nicholas-av. and 150th-st., n. w. corner, ½ block x —; 150th-st., s. s. 475 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x½ block ... 20,000
Wooster-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Grand-st., 25x100 ... 20,000
3d-st. and 1st-av., s. w. corner, 20x48.1 ... 17,500
17th-st., s. s., 299.9 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25.1x92 ... 3,510
17th-st., s. s., 349.10 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25.2x92 ... 3,525
17th-st., s. s., 229.3 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25.4x92 ... 3,550
17th-st., n. s., 335 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x52 ... 3,500
35th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 ... 3,250
36th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 ... 2,600
39th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 ... 3,750
49th-st., n. s., 186.11 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.8x100.5 ... 6,050
51st-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5 ... 16,000
56th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x75.8 ... 20,000
81st-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 200x100.5 ... 64,000
112th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x½ block ... 500
113th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x the block; 115th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x the block ... 35,000
121st-st., s. s., 210 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.10, h. and l., q. c. ... 100
Lexington-av. and 37th-st., n. w. corner, 20x80 ... 35,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 17.1 ft. s. of 49th-st., 16.8x70 ... 20,000
2d-av. and 30th-st., s. w. corner, 26.4x110, h. and l. ... 46,000
5th-av., e. s., 62.6 ft. w. of 47th-st., 37.10x100 ... 57,000
5th-av., e. s., between 88th and 89th sts., 1 block x127.8, ½ share; 116th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 106.10x—, ½ share ... 40,000
10th-av., e. s., 46.6 ft. n. of 16th-st., 39.8x100 ... 6,350
10th-av., w. s., 24.9 ft. s. of 36th-st., 24.8x100 ... 3,000
11th-av., w. s., 75.6 ft. s. of 9th-st., 25.2x26.1x25.7x21.4 ... 1,200

Leases Recorded.

Catharine-st., No. 28½, 2 years, per year ... $1,100
Allen-st., No. 54, 5 years, per year ... 1,272
Stanton-st., No. 112, 3 years, per year ... 480
50th-st., No. 329, (West,) 1 year, per year ... 1,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x90 ... $350
Adelphi-st., w. s., 636.10 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x100 ... 4,750
Baltic and Nevins sts., n. e. corner, 75x20 ... 8,500
Carll-st., e. s., 49.10 ft. n. of Johnson-st., 13x43.2x2.5x7.8x10.7x36 ... 2,100
Chauncey-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x57.6x25.1x60.3 ... 500
Chestnut-st., n. w. s., 122.6 ft. s. w. of Evergreen-av., 52.6x215.5x56.4x196 ... 4,500
Clinton-st., e. s., 50 ft. northerly of President-st., 20x95 ... 16,000
Conselyea-st. and Graham-av., n. e. corner, 40x75 ... 5,000
Court-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Huntington-st., 20x80 ... 10,500
Devoe-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100 ... 4,800
Douglass-st., n. s., 235 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 12x127 ... 1,250
East Clarkson-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 60x100 ... 375
Elliott-pl., e. s., 379.2 ft. s. of Hanson-pl., 20x100 ... 8,750
Raymond-st., e. s., 157 ft. n. of Hanson-pl., 17.6x95.1 ... 3,000
Smith-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Baltic-st., 28x100 ... 3,480
Same property—Infant's share ... 1,843
Walworth-st., e. s., 350 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 25x100 ... 4,500
Willow-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 25x100 ... 300
Willoughby-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Prince-st., 18x60 ... 5,000
Withers-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x99 ... 975
North 3d and 4th sts., n. w. corner, 11x85 ... 1,300
5th-st., n. s., 82 ft. e. of Smith-st., 22x100 ... 750
Atlantic-av., and Monroe-st., s. e. cor., 25.4x81.9 ... 400
Gates-av., n. s., 360 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100 ... 12,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 18.9x100 ... 8,500
Liberty-av. and Adams-st., s. w. corner, 25x100 ... 1,500
Myrtle-av., s. s., 572 ft. e. of Stockholm-av., 100x47.6x108.5x89.4 ... 8,500
Canarsie, one acre adjoining Daniel Tiemann's and A. G. Liesing's ... 650

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

Bedford Station to Ferris Lyon road, n. e., 80x460 ... $1,100
Myrtle-av., s. s. Mary Green's, 100x150 ... 450
Mt. Kisco to West-st. road, s. s., adjoining W. H. Sherwood's, 36x118 ... 1,650
P. K. Burton's to Bedford road, n. s., adjoining A. Clark's, 20 acres ... 2,500

East Chester.

Harlem Railroad and Underhill's, n. w. corner, 146x250 ... $7,500
8th-av., w. s., lot No. 180, Central Mount Vernon, 50x100 ... 250

New-Castle.

New-Castle corner to Pleasantville road, e. s., adjoining J. Kirby's, 1 rood and 12 roods ... $850
W. L. Stevens' property, 16½ acres ... 2,000

Ossining.

Ellis-place, s. s., adjoining Harriet Washburn's, 53x137 ... $5,500

White Plains.

New-st., s. s., adjoining Mrs. McDonald's, 42x109 ... $1,000
Railroad-av., n. s., adjoining Edw. Baxter, 44x125 ... 6,500

West Farms.

Bridge-st. and Lorillard-terrace, n. e. cor., 50x550; Locust and Cliff sts., n. w. corner, 150x111 ... $702
Magnolia and Laurel avs., 250x794; Laurel-av., w. s., 250 ft. from Brown-st., 130x180 ... 4,100
Grove-st. and St. John-av., n. e. corner, 200x207 ... 2,150
Bridge and Newell avs., n. w. corner, 250x900 ... 1,500
Boston Road and Virmilyea-av., s. w. corner, 144x178 ... 10,000
Grant-av., w. s., 95x31; Grant-av., w. s., 638 ft. s. of Newell-st., 150x550 ... 2,250

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Broad-st., e. s., 177 ft. n. of Gouverneur-st., 50x85 ... $5,000
Barclay-st., e. s., 456 ft. n. of Waverly-place, 25.3x124.2 ... 525
Bank-st., n. s., adjoining lot No. 25, 17.6x101 ... 4,100
Clinton-av., e. s., 55 ft. n. of Astor-st., 27.6x125 ... 4,400
Hunterdon-st., e. s., adjoining E. Buchanan's, 50x200 ... 5,400
Prince and Montgomery sts., n. e. corner, 25x100 ... 451
High-st., w. s., 167 ft. n. of James-st., 27x100 ... 900
South-st., w. s., adjoining Cleveland's, 89 ft.; Waverly-place and Prince-st., s. e. corner, 100x128 ... 15,700
South Orange-av. and Camden-st., n. e. corner, 35.4x164.2 ... 3,200
Tichenor-st., s. s., 158 ft. w. of Orchard-st., 28.7x87.4 ... 3,500
Ogden-st., e. s., 177 ft. n. of Gouverneur-st., 50x85 ... 5,000

Montclair.

Park-st., adjoining Crosby's lot, 113.6x213.6 ... $2,050

Jersey City.

South 3d-st., n. s., 53 ft. w. of Coles-st., 16.8x50 ... $5,300

Greenville.

Greenville-av., lot No. 75, map No. 159, lots 25x100 ... $550
Lots Nos. 39 and 41, map No. 159, lots 50x100 ... 2,500

Hoboken.

Hudson-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of 6th-st., 20x100 ... $14,000

Hudson City.

Montgomery-av., w. s., lot No. 426, 25x87 ... $1,100
Lot No. 36, block No. 98, map Passaic Ice Company, 25x83 ... 700
Lot No. 29, block No. 31, Ogden map ... 902

Union.

2 acres, Wm. Biddle's property, e. of Guttenberg Railroad ... $14,500

Kearney.

John-st., e. s., 21 ft. s. of Latham-st., 75x97 ... $1,100
John-st., e. s., 76 ft. s. of Latham-st., 50x97 ... 750

CITY REAL ESTATE.

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A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house, French-roof, high-stoop; basement and first story trimmed with hard wood and frescoed; plumbed throughout with tin-lined lead-pipe; will be sold, furnished or unfurnished, or leased for a term of years, with furniture; house 20x60; lot 20x98.9; possession at any time. Inquire on the premises, No. 305 West 33d-st. A. H. HORTON.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER of 62d-st., a first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone French-roof house, fronting on the avenue, with three additional lots and stable, making a plot 100 feet on avenue by 75 feet on 62d-st. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—TWO full lots in 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; a building 25x100; six stories and basement, on one; a small dwelling on the other; will lease to a good tenant. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, Auctioneers, No. 91 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; frescoed, plate glass, burglar alarm, silver safe, carpets, chandeliers, mirrors and cornices. Price $31,000; $14,000 can remain. Address HOUSE, Box No. 1,752 Post-office.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE 5TH-AV., THE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house (25 by 55, with bay windows) No. 9 West 52d-st.; this house is one of the best built and best located in the City. Inquire of I. P. HAYS, No. 72 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOLLOWing eligible dwellings, with modern improvements: No. 76 7th-st., near 2d-av., No. 235 West 41st-st., near 7th-av., No. 355 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply to J. B. NONES, No. 262 Broadway.

25 BY 200, NORTH SIDE OF 57TH-st., through to 58th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; mortgage $13,750; must be sold, and no reasonable offer refused. Owner, (old) No. 28 East 60th-st.; necessity; opportunity.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, APRIL 27—Four-story brown-stone house and lot, 25x60x120, with all modern improvements, No. 214 West 14th-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front houses, Nos. 32 and 34 West 51st-st., 21x58. Inquire on the premises, or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, BROWN-stone front house, on 44th-st., between Madison and 5th-avs. Inquire on the premises, of A. MOWBRAY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FOUR-story, brown-stone house, No. 67 West 48th-st., between 5th and 7th-avs., in complete order. Apply to G. C. HALLETT, No. 149 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE AND VALUable corner on Chatham-st.; price $175,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A fine property on High-st., near Clinton-av., overlooking the city; house three-story, with extension, containing twelve rooms, all in good order; bath, water, gas, cellar; lot 81x300, running from street to street, with stable, cow-shed, &c.; some fruit. Will sell the whole, or house and part of ground. Address Box No. 5,180 New-York City Post-office.

A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY-SEAT in City of Rahway at a sacrifice; house large and beautiful, surrounded by choicest ornamental and fruit trees in abundance. Address "OWNER," Box No. 40 Jersey City.

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THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE OF HUGH N. CAMP, ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, (ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF LEWIS G. MORRIS, ESQ., AND IN VICINITY OF THOSE OF WM. B. OGDEN AND JAMES LEES, ESQS.,) COMPRISING 9½ ACRES OF LAND, WITH FINE LARGE MANSION AND ALL NECESSARY OUT-BUILDINGS.

The mansion is of brick, 50x58 feet, with double walls, French roof, three stories and basement in complete order, and has all the modern improvements; furnace, gas, baths, water-closets, &c. The out-buildings consist of porter's lodge, gas-house, green-house and large stable, all of brick and in fine order. The location is perfectly healthy and commands a fine view of the Harlem and Hudson Rivers and surrounding country. Very easy of access, being only fifty minutes' drive from Madison-square; within one mile of the Harlem Railroad Depot at Tremont; an eighth of a mile of the Harlem steamboat landing and the proposed depot of the Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Railroad. The house is handsomely furnished throughout. The premises would be sold with or without the furniture. About one-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

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A PLEASANT HOME AT HOKOKUS, N. J., FOR SALE—1½ hours from Chambers-st. by Erie Railway, ten minutes' walk from depot; a highly-cultivated place of fourteen acres, dwelling-house, out-kitchen and wood-house; fine barn, 40 by 40, with cement bottom; vegetable cellar, work-shop, carriage and cow-house, large hennery, ice-house filled; one of the finest fruited places in Bergen County, consisting of 500 dwarf and standard pear trees, fine apple orchard, small fruits in abundance, all in bearing; a fine stream, bordered by forest trees, running through the place, and with little expense a fine trout-pond could be made; neighborhood unsurpassed for healthfulness, beauty of scenery and fine drives; free from mosquitoes; price, $11,000. Inquire of N. ORR, No. 52 John-st., Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

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FIRST-CLASS HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR LEASE AT DULUTH, MINN., (the terminus of the Lake Superior and Mississippi and Northern Pacific Railroads,) the large hotel known as the Clark House, being the chief hotel in the city, entirely new and ready to be immediately furnished and occupied. It contains eighty-six rooms. The location is in the most desirable part of the city, and the business this year will be exceedingly large and profitable. This opportunity is very unusual. Apply immediately to WM. L. BANNING, President, St. Paul, Minn., or to the office of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, No. 125 South 5th-st., Philadelphia.

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FOR SALE—AT PELHAM, WITHIN THREE miles of either Williamsbridge, Mount Vernon or New-Rochelle Stations, an elegant stone mansion (150 x50 feet) and 53 acres of land, large and excellent out-buildings, &c., &c. The above place is on the line of the proposed Harlem and Portchester Railroad. A large portion may remain on bond and mortgage. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR ASTORIA, L. I., TWO MILES by the River Road, the residence of the late Peter Luyster, with 10 acres of land; price $800. The house is large and conveniently arranged, location high and healthy, fine views of East River and surrounding country; good out-buildings; if desired more land can be arranged for. Apply to SAMUEL H. MOORE, No. 236 Front-st., or to Conklin steam-boat landing, Astoria.

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FOR SALE—OR THE FIRST WITH THE third floor to let to a small family, a house with all modern improvements, in a first-class locality; ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Depot. Inquire on the premises, No. 1,175 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET AT BLOOMfield, N. J., five minutes' walk from depot, a house of eleven rooms, with carriage-house, barn, &c.; situated on high ground, and perfectly healthy. Inquire of W. R. MITCHELL & CO., No. 231 Washington-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and wood land, with numerous walks and carriage-drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall. The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, gas-house, &c., all in complete order and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park. To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years, at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad. Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office New-York.

DESIRABLE HOUSES TO LET.—Four-story marble-front house on 5th-av., near the Park; house 20x70; lot 20x100; all the improvements; splendid location; splendid order; possession before May 1 to a private family only; rent low. Also, four-story Ohio-front house on 7th-av., between 43d and 44th sts.; house 25x60; lot 25x100; hot and cold water all through, and every improvement; rent $2,500. Also, brown-stone house on 49th-st., near 5th-av.; all improvements; rent $3,300. Also several houses furnished, in good locations at reasonable rents. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 1,302 Broadway, or No. 595 6th-av.

TO LET—NEAR DUNELLEN, TWENTY-seven miles from New-York, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, a pleasantly-located cottage, with carriage-house, stable, and other out-buildings, all in perfect order; two acres of land in lawn and garden; fruit and ornamental trees; rent moderate. Apply to W. S. STEVENS, Dunellen Depot, or address Post-office Box No. 660, New-York.

TO LET—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., FOR THE Summer or a term of years, the house of John Hone, with stables, out-buildings, gardens, &c.; the house is 45 feet by 45, and is fully furnished; the grounds contain seventeen acres. Also, a small new house in the best part of the town. For particulars apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, CONTAINING nineteen rooms, handsomely furnished with stable and out-houses, garden and six acres of ground, on the Hudson, one hour from New-York, to rent to a private family. Inquire of JOHN W. STERLING, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE MANSION-HOUSE AND grounds of the late Cornelius Lawrence, suitable for a large boarding-house or private residence. On Broadway, from 133d-st. to 135th-st., through to North River. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—NOS. 686 AND 688 LEXINGTON-AV., two first-class, four-story, brown-stone houses, between 56th and 57th sts., having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen by applying at No. 688 from 10 to 4. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR TO let, consisting of four handsome rooms, bath, &c., at Summer prices. Also parlor and bedroom on third floor. References given and required. No. 31 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, THE VERY desirable, extra-deep brown-stone house No. 20 West 14th-st.; to a good tenant the rent would be low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A PART OF BROWN-STONE house No. 202 West 34th-st.; six rooms; basement suitable for physician's office. Apply from 10 to 12 A. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NO. 19 WEST 25TH-st., near 5th-av., four-story, brown-stone, well-furnished, and in good order; rent moderate to a private family. Apply on the premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A HANDSOME GOTHIC COTTAGE, (furnished,) having modern improvements and two acres of garden land; hot-houses stocked with the choicest of flowers and grapes; plenty of fruit trees and shrubberies; gardener's house, stable and wagon-house; located on the slope of Bergen Hill, within three miles of New-York City by horse-car route from the Hoboken Ferry or the Northern Railroad; rent low to a careful family without children. Apply to JULIEN CREVIER, No. 124 West Broadway, New-York, or No. 24 Newark-st., Hoboken, N. J.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, FURNISHED, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, No. 117 West 34th-st.; the house was built for the owner by days' work; is 25x65; warmed by Baker & Smith's steam apparatus; has been finished one year and occupied six months; the furniture, carpets, gas-fixtures, &c., are all entirely new and of the best description; will be rented to a private family only. Apply to the owner, on the premises, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. THOS. F. GRINNELL.

TO LET—A HANDSOME, SUBSTANTIAL brick mansion, in Roseville, N. J., containing twelve rooms, warmed by steam, with hot and cold water and stationary wash-tubs in kitchen, large garden, strawberries, grapes and peaches, beautiful view, good neighborhood, three minutes' walk from railroad station, forty minutes from New-York, corner Sussex-av. and 7th-st. Rent, $1,000. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or at the office of BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSES TO RENT, UNFURNISHED.—On Irving-place, near 19th-st., $2,000; East 14th-st., opposite Steinway Hall, $4,500; East 17th-st., near 4th-av., $3,000; in West 19th-st., near 5th-av., $3,000; East 29th-st., near 5th-av., $4,000; West 35th-st., near 5th-av., $5,000; East 49th-st., near 5th-av., $4,000; Madison-av., near 40th-st., $4,500; list ready at the office for gratuitous distribution. Address E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, AN exceedingly comfortable, thoroughly furnished house, 13 rooms, furnace, water introduced, about 14 acres of land, fruit, &c., 65 minutes from the City Hall, high ground, healthy, palisades in view, convenient to churches, excellent schools and stores; rent very low, $1,500 a year, or would be rented for the Summer. Apply at No. 4 Hanover-st., to E. P. BOSTWICK or F. B. ELLIOTT.

TO LET—A VERY LARGE AND ELEGANT house, with gas, water, &c.; to a party wishing to take a few boarders, including owner, it offers rare advantages; it is situated in Stamford, convenient to depot; grounds and location of great beauty; rent moderate. Inquire of S. B. GOODALE, No. 7 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

A NEW COUNTRY HOTEL—COMpleted July 1, to let to responsible parties only; beautiful scenery; fine fishing; splendid drives; good roads; mineral springs, &c., &c.; a great resort for invalids and pleasure-seekers; will accommodate about 250 guests. Apply, in person or by letter, to JONAS CLARK, No. 373 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE-STORY high-stoop house, conveniently arranged for the use of a small private family, and well furnished throughout; has every requisite for housekeeping, and is in a good locality. Address M. R. HIBBARD, No. 146 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, FURnished, country-seat at Throg's Neck, Westchester County; comprising fine house, stables and five acres of land; located twelve miles from the City; ten minutes' drive to steam-boat landing. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, Room No. 6 *Herald* building.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ONE MILE from Fishkill Station, Hudson River Railroad; all modern improvements in the house; green-house, orchards, garden, lawns; 25 acres. Apply to ATLANTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 327 Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—TO RENT A FINE brick villa; eleven rooms; modern improvements; most excellent neighborhood; garden, shade and lawn; view unsurpassed; 35 minutes from Wall-st. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, TWO FURnished cottages near the sea and principal hotels. Address GLENN & CO., No. 726 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or JACOB W. MORRIS, at Long Branch, who will show the cottages on application.

TO RENT—AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., ONE hour from the City, five minutes' walk from depot, a furnished cottage, for the Summer months; rent $75 per month. For particulars apply to B. G. WESTCOTT, Wescott Express Co., No. 1 Park-place.

COTTAGE TO LET—UNFURNISHED, within five minutes' walk of the steam-boat landing, Unionport, Westchester; contains seven rooms, kitchen and laundry, with good-sized garden and stable. Inquire of JAMES BUCHAN, 190 Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A VERY HANDsome three-story, high-stoop house, on 9th-st., near 5th-av. To a small private family the rent would be low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house at Darien, with garden and stable; rent $500 for the season. Inquire of H. H. BUTTERWORTH, No. 246 Canal-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET CHEAP—Two acres of ground, two-story frame house, near Keyport, N. J. For particulars address E. D., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, 25x50, on 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; rent, $1,500 per annum. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO RENT ON KINGSBRIDGE ROAD—A cottage house, with stable, and five lots of ground, in complete order. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Yonkers for one year, to an unexceptionable family of adults; rent, $1,200. Address R. T., Box No. 2,394 Post-office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, IN TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building. A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE STORE NO. 151 Chambers-st. Also, fine offices, singly or in suites, in the building No. 7 State-st.; basement and rear building (communicating) for storage; fronting the Battery and in close proximity to the Produce Exchange. Apply to R. P. GETTY & SONS, on the premises, or to W. L. WALLACE, No. 9 College-place.

A WELL-LOCATED CORNER STORE TO let, at the junction of Broadway, 7th-av. and 43d-st., suitable for drugs, dry-goods, millinery, fancy-goods, &c.; has plate-glass front and desirable room in rear; rent, only $1,500; possession now. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 1,302 Broadway or No. 595 6th-av.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE fire-proof building No. 82 Beekman-st., with or without power; also, stable, with dwelling attached, No. 227 East 9th-st. Apply to TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st., or to B. TATHAM, No. 36 Stuyvesant-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment of the fine, large marble building No. 10 Maiden-lane; suitable for an importer of fancy goods, jewelry, silver-plated ware, &c. Inquire of MIDDLETON & BROTHER, No. 10 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

TO LET—THREE SPLENDID LOFTS, 25x100, (first, second and fourth,) in the brown-stone building No. 96 Beekman-st.; first loft fitted up for offices, &c.; rent $1,800 for the three. Apply in the store, or at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 2 Pine-st.

A CORNER STORE TO LET AT Milton; also a dwelling at Milton Landing, containing nine rooms; rent $180. Address J. HANDLEY, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y.

TO LET—NO. 45 BEEKMAN-ST.—STORE, basement and sub-cellar, 25x100, in fine marble building; also, fixtures for sale, consisting of shelving, counters, desks, signs.

A—TWO FINE STORES WITH BASEments to let, together or separately, 25 by 75 each. Terms low. Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

STORE TO RENT—ON 8TH-AV., WITH good basement; size 22x90. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PARTY OF UNDOUBTED REspectability wishes to take charge of a furnished house during the absence of the owner abroad, or in the country during the Summer season. Reference is made to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address M. B., Box No. 115 *Times* office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of VAN SAUN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALBERT VAN SAUN is alone authorized to sign in liquidation, and will continue the business at No. 28 Broad-st. ALBERT VAN SAUN, AUGUSTUS H. WHEELER. NEW-YORK, April 9, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTing between ANDREWS & TERRY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. TERRY will continue the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to sign in liquidation on account of the late firm. SIDNEY H. ANDREWS, HENRY S. TERRY. UNITED STATES HOTEL, April 9, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HITHERTO doing business as ELLIN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm to be collected by ROBT. ELLIN. ROBT. ELLIN, JAMES LEGGE, JAMES WHITEHOUSE. MARCH 15, 1870.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1870. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.—BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Trustees have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent. on the paid-up capital, free of Government tax, payable April 15. Transfer-books will close the 9th and re-open the 16th inst. The transfer-books will be closed the 26th inst. for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and re-open May 4. Election May 3, 1870.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNTHER'S ESTATE, IN JAMAICA, L. I.—Donated by Mr. W. H. Gunther to the German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New-York, and the German Ladies' Society for the Relief of the Indigent Widows and Sick.

Peremptory sale.

The splendid country-seat of the late C. G. Gunther, situated in the limits of the thriving village of Jamaica, L. I., having been donated by Mr. W. H. Gunther, son of the deceased C. G. Gunther, to the above-named two benevolent societies, the trustees of this magnificent gift have decided to have the same laid out in lots and sold at public auction by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,

On Thursday, April 14,

1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

The elegant and spacious mansion and out-buildings, in best repair, together with an acre of land, tastefully laid out, also,

EIGHTY-TWO LOTS.

This fine property is most beautifully situated on high ground on the northern border of the village, overlooking it in every direction, and having most extensive and interesting views of the surrounding country.

The Long Island, South Side and Brooklyn Central Railroads run twenty trains daily to and from the City, giving easy access within twenty-five minutes, at a commutation of $50 per annum, the station being within ten minutes' walk of the property. Horse-cars leave every twenty minutes for New-York, starting within a few hundred feet of the property.

The easy and commodious access the healthy and beautiful village now enjoys have made the same equal, if not superior, to almost any other in the vicinity, and business men, mechanics, clerks, &c., can reach their residence in the village in almost as short a time and much more comfortably than those living in the upper part of the City.

In addition to these attractions we may add that Mr. A. T. Stewart has bought, and is now improving, the tract of land in direct line with the property in question, and the improvement of his can only add to the value of this property.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. cash and auctioneer's fee on day of sale, forty per cent. on the 2d day of May, balance of fifty per cent. to remain on bond and mortgage, or at the option of the purchaser.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.; or to C. ALTHOF, Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place; E. SAUER, No. 45 Exchange-place.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

202 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF YONKERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN UNDIVIDED INTEREST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, 202 acres of choice land, situate in the Township of Yonkers, Westchester County, near Scarsdale, and between that place and the Town of Yonkers, now known as Ivanhoe, and formerly known as the Underhill Farm. This property is about half a mile easterly from the Harlem Railroad, and the same distance westerly from the contemplated new railroad to Boston. It is on the summit of a high ridge, having commanding views, and is in an exceedingly healthy location. There is no property in that section of Westchester County better adapted for subdivision into villa plots, or that is more desirable for gentlemen's residences. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 34 LIVINGSTON-ST., BROOKLYN. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class dwelling-house No. 34 Livingston-st., (with or without lot in rear, fronting on Schermerhorn-st.,) between Clinton and Court sts., a three-story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house, 31 feet 3 inches front by 44 feet deep, with a two-story extension of 10 feet. The house contains 26 rooms, besides the billiard-room, 11 marble mantels, 8 marble wash-stands, 2 bath-rooms, 2 laundries, with stationary wash-tubs, 3 water-closets, &c. The parlors have French windows and sliding doors, and are handsomely furnished; furnace in cellar, range, hot and cold water, gas, vestibule doors, balconies in front. Also, rear lot, fronting on Schermerhorn-st., 34.1x94.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, NOS. 17, 19 AND 21 VANDEWATER-ST., AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

VANDEWATER-STREET.—The three lots of land, together with the dwelling-houses thereon, situate on the northerly side of Vandewater-st., between Frankfort and Pearl sts., and known as Nos. 17, 19 and 21. On No. 17 is a three-story brick house; on No. 19 is a three-story brick house, and on No. 21 is a two-story brick-front house.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON VAN COTT-AV. AND NEWEL-ST., BROOKLYN, E. D., LATE WILLIAMSBURG. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Nassau Cordage Company:

VAN COTT-AVENUE.—4 lots, situate on the northerly side of Van Cott-av., commencing on the north-west corner of Newel-st.

NEWEL-STREET.—14 lots, situate on the westerly side of Newel-st., commencing 91 feet 4½ inches north of Van Cott-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 127TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The three lots of land, situate on the southerly side of 127th-st., 150 feet east of 7th-av. Each 20.10x99.11.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, of NO. 3[illegible]6 BROADWAY. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of H. M. Garvin, Esq., referee:

BROADWAY.—The valuable extra large lot of ground with five-story brick store, known as No. 366 Broadway, east side, between Franklin and White sts., lot 25x150 feet; 65 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN LODER, bankrupt.—Assignee's sale.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, assignee of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction on the 29th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 309 Fulton-street, opposite the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, the following property, viz.: First—All that certain lot of land with the dwelling-house thereon, situate on the southerly side of Partition-street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, bounded and described as follow, to wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Partition-street and distant one hundred and thirty-three feet and nine inches westerly from the intersection of the southerly side or line of Partition-street with the westerly side or line of Conover-street; thence north-westerly along the said southerly side of Partition-street sixteen feet and eight inches; thence south-westerly on a straight line and parallel with Conover-street and partly through the center of a party wall one hundred feet; thence south-easterly and parallel with Partition-street sixteen feet and eight inches; thence north-easterly and parallel with Conover-street and partly through the center of a party wall one hundred feet to Partition-street, the point or place of beginning.

Also, all those twelve certain lots of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Brooklyn aforesaid, taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north-westerly corner of Dwight and Walcott streets, from thence running northerly along the westerly side of Dwight-street two hundred feet to Sullivan-street, thence westerly along the southerly side of Sullivan-street one hundred feet, thence southerly and parallel with Dwight-street two hundred feet to Walcott-street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Walcott-street two hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, all those ten certain lots of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Brooklyn aforesaid, taken together are bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the north-westerly corner of Dwight and Dikeman streets, from thence running northerly along the westerly side of Dwight-street two hundred feet to Walcott-street, thence westerly along the southerly side of Walcott-street ninety feet, thence southerly and parallel with Dwight-street two hundred feet to Dikeman-street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Dikeman-street ninety feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward, of the City of Brooklyn, aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the middle lines of Maspeth and Varick avenues, as laid down on a map filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, under an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 14, 1852, entitled "An act authorizing a permanent plan to be made for the location of streets, roads, and avenues in the Town of Bushwick, in the County of Kings:" running thence easterly along the middle line of Maspeth-avenue to the middle line of Stewart-avenue, as laid down on said map; thence northerly along said middle line of Stewart-avenue to the middle line of Bullion-street, thence easterly along said middle line of Bullion-street to land of William Cooper, thence southerly along said last-mentioned land to the southerly side thereof, at or about the middle line of Maspeth-avenue, being the land used as a road by the Maspeth and Williamsburg Plank-road Company, thence easterly along said last-mentioned land to a point distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Gardiner-avenue, as laid down on said map; thence southerly parallel with said Gardiner-avenue, two hundred and sixty feet more or less, to the middle line of Orient-avenue, thence easterly along the middle line of Orient-avenue one hundred and thirty feet, more or less, to the middle line of Gardiner-avenue, thence southerly along said middle line of Gardiner-avenue to a point where the southerly line of Orient-avenue would intersect the same, thence again southerly and still along the central line of Gardiner-avenue seventy-five feet, thence westerly parallel with Orient-avenue to land of Stephen B. Masters, thence northerly along the line of last-mentioned land to the land of Charles de Bevoise, thence north-westerly along the last-mentioned land to land conveyed to John Jacob de Bevoise and others by deed dated May 1, 1855, and thence easterly along said last-mentioned land to the place of beginning.

And also all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the ward and city aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the middle line of Vandervoort-avenue and Amos-street, as laid down on said map running thence southerly along said middle line of Vandervoort-avenue to the middle line of Bullion-street, as laid down on said map, thence easterly along said middle line of Bullion-street to land Anthony Betts, thence along said last-mentioned land to the land of Boerum or Crawford and others, thence northerly along the line of last-mentioned land to the middle line of Parker-street, and thence easterly along said last mentioned land to the middle line of Porter-avenue, thence northerly along the middle line of Porter-avenue to the middle line of Amos-street, and thence westerly along the middle line of Amos-street to the middle line of Vandervoort-avenue, the point of beginning.

Also, a bond secured by a mortgage on real estate in said City of Brooklyn, to secure the payment of the sum of $1,150; also, three do. do. of $400 each; also, one do. do. of $375; also, two do. do. of $350 each; also, four do. do. of $300 each; also, one do. do. of $250; also, two do. do. of $200 each; and also, one do. do. of $175.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1870.

RICHARD WARREN, Assignee in Bankruptcy, No. 315 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN,

Free of United States Tax.

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE 50-YEAR BONDS

AT 95, FLAT.

THE ACCRUED INTEREST IS FROM NOV. 1, WHICH GOES TO THE PURCHASER.

TRUSTEES.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, Pres. Penn. R. R. Co.,
CHARLES L. FROST, New-York.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin, at New-York or London; the interest being payable in May and November.

They are convertible into stock, and are protected by a liberal Sinking Fund.

They are issued upon the several sections of the road only as the same are completed and in successful operation.

They are guaranteed not only by a first lien upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, but also by now current earnings and an ample commerce on the route of the road, and have not to depend for their security upon a traffic which the road itself is expected to create.

Over Three Million Dollars have been already expended on the road.

Eighty-three miles of road are already completed and equipped, and show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is progressing rapidly towards completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections of America. Its large and extending population, and its immense yield of agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road.

The road also runs through the fertile and growing State of Minnesota. It traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms the shortest of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis.

Having thoroughly investigated all the conditions affecting the security of these bonds, we feel justified in giving them an unqualified indorsement as a first-class and thoroughly safe investment, as secure as a Government bond can possibly be, and paying nearly fifty per cent. more interest than five-twenties.

All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A NEW-YORK STATE SECURITY.

The undersigned offers for sale the entire issue, FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Dated April 1, 1870; due April 1, 1890.

Principal and interest payable at the counter of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY, Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.

The Monticello and Port Jervis Railway connects with the Erie Railway at Port Jervis, and will connect directly with the New-Jersey Western Railway on its completion. It is but six miles from the Midland Road, with which it will connect hereafter, forming a

GRAND TRUNK BETWEEN THE MIDLAND AND ERIE RAILWAYS.

It is twenty-five miles in length, BROAD GUAGE, built in the most substantial manner, by cash subscriptions of the citizens and towns of Sullivan and Orange Counties, and will command a passenger and freight traffic of much importance and value. Being but eighty-eight miles or three hours distant from this City, investors can make a personal examination, or ascertain by prompt correspondence the security offered by its Bonds.

QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW FEATURE,

and will prove a convenient form of income to many purchasers.

Present price of the Bonds, 95 per cent. and accrued interest, in currency, with the right to advance to par without notice.

Pamphlets furnished on application.

JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BALLIN & SANDER.
BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1870.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.
WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Company offer for sale $650,000 of its First Mortgage and $614,000 of its Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, which are authorized and issued for the construction and extension of its line of road from Winona to St. Peter, about 140 miles, in the State of Minnesota; 118 miles of which are already in operation, completed and equipped.

This Company is wholly owned by and operated in the interest of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, and these Bonds, besides being a special and ample mortgage security on the property, are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, by authority of the State of Wisconsin.

The Bonds are a part of an issue of $20,000 per mile of the first mortgage, and $12,000 per mile of the second mortgage, respectively bearing interest at seven per cent., coupons payable semi-annually in New-York,—the first mortgage interest on 1st of January and July, and the second mortgage on 1st of May and November.

Sealed proposals will be received until Monday, April 25, 1870, at 12 noon, by the Treasurer, A. L. Pritchard, to whom they should be addressed, at the office of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, where any further information will be given.

Bidders, in naming their rate, will please take notice that these bonds will be awarded FLAT, to wit:

The First Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature July 1, 1870.

The Second Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature May 1, 1870.

Successful bidders will be notified immediately, on or before April 26, and the bonds will be delivered, and payment required, at this office, on or before 2 P. M., Saturday, April 30, 1870.

The Company reserves the right to reject any bids not considered for its interest in offering this first-class security. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, March 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 6.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

BONDS STOLEN.—ON FRIDAY LAST, the 1st inst., twelve $1,000 bonds of the New-Haven and Northampton Company were stolen from the office of the subscriber in this city. These bonds are dated April 1, 1870, payable in ten years from date, with six per cent. interest coupons attached, payable the 1st April and 1st October, and are numbered from 50 to 61 inclusive. All persons are cautioned against buying or negotiating these bonds, as payment of the same will be refused by the Company. S. D. PARDEE, Treasurer of the New-Haven and Northampton Co.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of

$1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 43 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in GOLD. Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,513 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and ONLY mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of	$10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Price of bonds 97 1-2 and accrued interest IN CURRENCY.

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000 FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY, Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 52 Wall-st.,
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, BANKERS,
Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.
Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.
FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THIS Company having been authorized by an act of the Legislature of Maryland, approved March 31, 1870, to reduce its capital to $500,000, and to distribute among its stockholders fifty thousand shares of stock of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, acquired under the consolidation lately effected between the two Companies, the transfer books of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., and remain open until SATURDAY, the 16th, when they will be again closed. Those who are then registered as stockholders will be entitled, on and after the 18th inst., to received certificates for an equal amount of consolidation stock, and also new certificates in the reduced capital of this Company, amounting to ten (10) per cent. of the original stock.

J. RICHARDS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO the Preferred Stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company are now open at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., and will remain open until Monday, April 18. Subscribers will pay Five Dollars ($5) per Share at time of subscription, and on notice will surrender common stock, when Preferred Stock will be issued and the common stock canceled share for share. By order. J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of thirty Directors and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 13th of April next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 7 STATE-ST.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees and inspectors of election will be held at the office, TUESDAY, April 12. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. IRA KETCHAM, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

PREFERRED STOCK.—BOOKS FOR subscriptions to the preferred stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be closed at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. By order.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD LOAN

OF THE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER WORKS COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE

SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

DUE IN 1889.

INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOV. 1, AT UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

WE OFFER FOR SALE $300,000, AT 80c. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

CAPITAL STOCK	$800,000
AUTHORIZED ISSUE BONDS	800,000

We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and investors to these Bonds.

Estimated Rental from Thirty Miles Pipe	$190,000
Interest on $800,000 Bonds, say	55,000
Leaving for Current Expenses, Dividends, and to extend the Works, per annum	$135,000

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company, New-York, as Trustees for the Bondholders.

Pamphlets containing copies of the Company's Charter, and of the Mortgage to Union Trust Company, &c., furnished upon application.

Government Securities and Bonds, having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.

Bonds sent by express, to any part of the country, free of charge.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1870.

I will, on WEDNESDAY of this week, (April 13,) receive at this office offers of One Million Dollars of Bonds, in accordance with regulations heretofore adopted.

A certified check for five per cent. of the offer must accompany it.

Further particulars can be had at this office.

CHARLES J. FOLGER, Assistant Treasurer United States.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All money deposited on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.
BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

Irving Savings Institution.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Money Deposited on or before April 20,
Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)
DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will DRAW INTEREST from APRIL 1, the interest PAYABLE in July.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward. ONE DOLLAR received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before APRIL 20 will draw INTEREST from APRIL 1. Six per cent. interest paid.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, $7,166,454 14.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
Present rate of interest six per cent. on all sums exceeding $5.
Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
$1 TO $5,000
may be deposited on or before April 20, and will receive interest from April 1 at
SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 15 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
368 6th-av., (Booth's Theatre.) WM. M. GILES, Prest.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK.
8th-av., corner of 14th-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.
Assets, $1,614,312 10; surplus, $139,094 77.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM J. LYON and SYLVANUS LYON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts: Please take notice that pursuant to an order of this Court, a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court, to consider the question as to whether three-fourths in value of the creditors of said estate whose claims have been proved will determine and resolve that it is for the interest of the general body of creditors that the estate of the bankrupts should be wound up, settled and distribution made among the creditors by a trustee or trustees under the inspection and direction of a committee of the creditors, and if so determined and resolved, to nominate a trustee or trustees and to appoint such committee as provided by section 43 of the Bankrupt act. RICHARD E. HATCH, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS W. LODER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Cyrus W. Loder, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of April, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of April, 1870.
ap5-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW J. SOLIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 21st day of April, A. D., 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 26th March, 1870.
mh29-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
BOSTON, MASS.

During the traveling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to $4 per day.

PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Captain PRICE.....April 13, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.....April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD.....May 4, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH..May 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain WHINERAY..May 18, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Calabria, Wednes..April 13; Russia, Wednes., April 27
Aleppo, Thursday, April 14; Palmyra, Thurs., April 28
Hammonia, Saturday, April 16; Nemesis, Saturd'y, April 30
Cuba, Wednesday, April 20; China, Wednesday, May 4
Marathon, Thurs., April 21; Tripoli, Thursday, May 5

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:
First Cabin.....$120, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT...SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE, SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, May 28

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 19, 8 A M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, April 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 30, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA.....April 16 | CAMBRIA.....April 30
INDIA.....April 23 | ANGLIA.....May 7
IOWA.....April 27 | ANCHORIA.....May 14

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $140.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, THOMPSON, Saturday, Apr. 16, at 7 A.M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Wednesday, April 27, at 9 A.M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, April 23, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$135 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CHINA. CONSTITUTION, Capt.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland freights, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green. New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, April 14.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAM, via Nassau, April 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 28.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
(Change of pier to No. 43 North River.)
Old Line—Low Freight.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steamship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 43 North River, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, April 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every Saturday from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILIPS, Saturday, April 23.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKES, Friday, May 13.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BUCKLEY, TUESDAY, April 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 14, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 302 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL CONTINUE THEIR
DISPATCH TRADE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
FLAG,
Capt. LIMEBURNER.

On WEDNESDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 32, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR BOSTON,
Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE—NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

On or about MONDAY, April 11, 1870, the world-renowned steamers, BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE, will resume their trips on the line for Boston, via Fall River, touching at Newport. These steamers have been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted. Nothing has been omitted conducive to the safety and comfort of passengers.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Sayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 12th..	2 P. M.	Wednesday, 13th	2 P. M.
Thursday, 14th..	2 P. M.	Friday, 15th.....	7 A. M.
Friday, 15th.....	2½ P. M.	Saturday, 16th..	7½ A. M.
Saturday, 16th..	3½ P. M.	Monday, 18th...	8 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th...	10 A. M.	Wednesday, 20th	9 A. M.
Thursday, 21st..	8 A. M.	Thursday, 21st..	12 M.
Friday, 22d.....	8½ A. M.		

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—SIDE-WHEEL and screw steamers of various dimensions, for coast and river service. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad. (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 4 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Otisville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Through Passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.
L. D. BUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M. for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, GAS FIXTURES, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 327 5th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.: The entire contents of said house, comprising rich ebony and gilt parlor suite in figured crimson reps, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, ebony and gilt centre and side tables and cabinets, Turkish easy chairs, elegant clocks and mantel ornaments, reps and lace curtains, fine walnut extension table, walnut buffet, dining chairs, walnut bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, bookcases, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich moquet, velvet and Brussels carpets, together with all the kitchen utensils; also, fine bronze chandeliers and fixtures of the house.
Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY R. LEEDS & MINER, On TUESDAY, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 267 West 21st-st.:

Handsome household furniture used but a few months and made to order for present owner, consisting of royal velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood furniture covered in green and orange silk, curtains in reps and lace, center tables and carved reception chairs, pier mirrors, and cornices, and bases, bed-rooms in black walnut and mahogany, dining-room in oak, extension table, buffet and chairs, very elegant porcelain cut glass and engraved silver-plated ware, oil-cloths and matting, bedding of superior quality, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, &c., &c.; also, kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY R. LEEDS & MINER— On FRIDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 318 2d-av.:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSE-WOOD PIANO, &c.—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, nearly new; rose-wood double suite in crimson-figured brocatel; rose-wood center tables, gilt clocks, under glass shades; black-walnut and gilt-frame engravings, music rack, wardrobe, library table, black-walnut and mahogany suites, in green reps and hair cloth; rose-wood, black-walnut and mahogany bedroom furniture, cottage suites, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, lace window curtains and cornices, sewing-machine, by Grover & Baker; black-walnut extension table, china, crockery, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Office, 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION THIS DAY, April 12, at 10 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 522 West 53d-st., near 8th-av., all the elegant furniture contained in said house, viz.: Rose-wood piano, rose-wood parlor suite, center tables, etageres, bookcases, lounges, velvet and Brussel carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, cornices, curtains, hair and feather beds, blankets, &c., &c.; dining furniture, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY R. LEEDS & MINER, Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

Messrs. LEEDS & MINER on MONDAY, APRIL 18, AND SUCCEEDING DAYS, will offer for sale the household furniture, rare curiosities, and entire PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF J. P. BEAUMONT,

constituting the last sale that will ever be organized by this gentleman, and being, relatively to its extent, the

MOST VALUABLE SALE OF WORKS OF ART

ever advertised in this City.

The greater portion of these paintings have never been on exhibition since their purchase by Mr. Beaumont, and are

ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS

of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted

GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.

Among the former may be mentioned paintings by GILBERT STUART, CHURCH, EASTMAN JOHNSON, COLE, SULLY, LEUTZE, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT; while among the latter are works by CIGNANI, DOMINICHINO, CARACCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, ZUCHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA DA TIVOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL, CARL HUBNER, ZIEM, VERBOECKHOVEN, MADOU, CHAVET, ROBBE, GUILLEMIN, TSCHAGGENY, DE BYLANDT, FAUVELET, OTTO ERDMANN, CALISCH, HERRING, PEROY, HILL, ARMFIELD, PASSMORE, GENTZ, CARL BECKER, DE BLOCK, FLORENT WILLEMS, PLATTEEL, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL, and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.

This superb and very extensive collection will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition on and after TUESDAY, APRIL 5, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, where catalogues and additional information may be obtained upon application. Price of catalogue, 25 cents.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY R. LEEDS & MINER.
On FRIDAY, April 15 and 22,
AT 11 O'CLOCK each day,
AT OUR SPACIOUS CARRIAGE REPOSITORY SALES-ROOMS, NO. 501 BROADWAY,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS.
GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT CARRIAGES BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THIS CITY,

And comprising all the newest styles and varieties of vehicles now in use, of the very best workmanship and elaboration,

COMPRISING
CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUPELETS, BAROUCHES, SUMMER COACHES, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, SIX-SEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LIGHT FOUR-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, BASKET PHAETONS, DEPOT AND JAGGER WAGONS, LIGHT-TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, to include several ROAD WAGONS AND TROTTING WAGONS, made by Messrs. Brewster, Miner & Stevens, Baldwin, Adams, Marsh, Armstrong, Manville, Kean & Lane, and other well-known makers; also, a line of basket pony phaetons, just manufactured by a well-known firm as a specialty.

All of which will be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition as above on and from Monday, 11th inst. The sale of FRIDAY, 15th inst., will comprise about one-half of the stock, ABOUT SIXTY VEHICLES, to be followed on the next FRIDAY, 22d inst., with the balance of the stock, ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE LOTS.

F. BERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

BY ROBERT SOMERVILLE,—EXTENSIVE sale at Auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 19 and 20, at 10 o'clock each day, at No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

Mr. ROBERT SOMERVILLE announces that he has arranged for a sale of the choicest styles of furniture with several of the leading manufacturers throughout the country, and has thus collected the finest variety of elegant furniture ever offered at public auction.

Mr. Somerville solicits the attention of purchasers of furniture to this novel mode of disposition, never before attempted, feeling confident that the sale will be well worthy the attention of dealers, as well as private parties. The serviceable and substantial character of the articles offered will be self-evident, and will need no further commentation.

The catalogues will comprise elegant parlor suites, in walnut and rosewood frames, covered in satin; satin damask, coteline, brocha tambourline, Paris Exposition prize terry, and fine French and English terries, in all shades; Turkish and Oriental lounges and chairs, in rich coverings.

Reception and occasional chairs and divans, of the newest patterns; chamber, dining-room and library suites, of the most substantial makes and elegant designs; walnut, ebony, inlaid and gilt tables, flowerstands and ornamental articles, in large variety, all carefully manufactured from the very best materials.

Catalogues will be ready and the goods arranged for exhibition the day before the sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HANDSOME AHOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, RICH CARPETS, SHADES, &c., AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 14, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of J. W. Hull, Esq., Milton-av., on the road to Milton, and known as the Old Clark House, all the furniture, &c., of said house, viz.: Fine rose-wood parlor suite, elegant rose-wood étagere, carved rose-wood piano-forte, seven-octave, by C. Fischer, makers; sofas, arm and easy chairs, two fine walnut extension tables, richly-carved walnut buffet, a very good assortment of bedroom furniture, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich French china and cut glassware, heavy silver-plated ware, with solid silver mountings; fine Wilton, Brussels and three-ply carpets; all the kitchen and laundry utensils, &c. Also, two cows, one calf, lot garden and stable utensils, &c.; also a chestnut mare, 16 hands high, 10 years old; good family horse; also rockaway and harness.

Descriptive catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, April 12, 1870, at 10 o'clock precisely, all the furniture contained in the handsome residence on the west side of Clinton-av., third house south of Green-av., consisting of Brussels and Wilton and velvet carpets, bedroom suites in maple and black walnut, feather beds, pillows, hair mattresses, elegant secretary, book case, upright piano, library furniture, chairs, tables, cut glass, French china, two valuable oil-paintings, formerly in Bavaria Royal Art Gallery.

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.,

At the table on rear of stables, elegant Landau carriage, as good as new, by Brewster; a team of bay horses, 15 hands, pony saddles, harness, &c., &c.; also one six seat sleigh. Sale positive, as the owner intends leaving the City. Book catalogues at the Auctioneers, No. 71 Cedar-st., New-York, and No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &C., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 12, 1870, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 228 5th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., the entire contents of said house, viz.: rosewood parlor suite, marble-top tables, sofas, easy chairs, rose-wood and other bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, armoire-a-glace, bookcase, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, walnut extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, all the kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

R. S. BRASSIL, Sheriff's Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF several executions, and also by order of the Court, I will sell, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at foot of 23d-st., E. R., a small quantity of coal; also, carts, coal-scale, office furniture, and also, at No. 63 4th-av., at 11 o'clock, the stock and fixtures of the cigar-store, office furniture, safe, &c.; also, at 12 o'clock, at coal-yard in Broadway, between 41st and 42d sts., stock of coal, two horses, carts, coal-scale, office furniture, &c., &c. By order.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JAS. DUNPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—DAILY (Tuesday,) April 12, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 20 North River:

623 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,412 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
964 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
891 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
1,917 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Landing ex steamer *Caledonia*.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., Auctioneers.—Sales-rooms, Nos. 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar sts.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, DESKS, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
April 13 and 14, at 10½ o'clock, great sale of second-hand and new furniture, carpets, bedding, desks, fancy goods, &c., being the great sale of the season. On exhibition TUESDAY, with catalogues.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 10½ A. M., at No. 5 Montague-terrace, between Montague and Remsen sts., Brooklyn—Fine mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, library table, fine walnut and oak marble-top chamber sets, best hair mattresses, extension table, kitchen ware, &c.

N. A. THOMPSON & CO., Auctioneers.

STEAM-BOAT AT AUCTION.—WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Chilton's wharf, East Boston, the stanch iron steamer ISLAND CITY; she is an ocean steamer of about 400 tons; in complete order for running; light draft; machinery and boilers in perfect order; length of deck 167 feet, width 35 ft.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY R. LEEDS & MINER, On TUESDAY, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 267 West 21st-st.:

Handsome household furniture used but a few months and made to order for present owner, consisting of royal velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood furniture covered in green and orange silk, curtains in reps and lace, center tables and carved reception chairs, pier mirrors, and cornices, and bases, bed-rooms in black walnut and mahogany, dining-room in oak, extension table, buffet and chairs, very elegant porcelain cut glass and engraved silver-plated ware, oil-cloths and matting, bedding of superior quality, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, &c., &c.; also, kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR BAY horse, with coupe and harness; the horse 8 years old, 16 hands high, a fine traveler, and sound; the coupe made by Wood Bros., and in good order; also the coupe harness; the whole establishment will be sold cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 139 West 17th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, AT A MODERATE price, a pair of perfectly sound, kind horses, not less than 15¾ hands high or over, eight years old. Address, with description, Box No. 1974, Post-office.

BEDDING.

BEDDING!

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite Stewart's upper store, importers S. A. horse-h ir, manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail. Hair, feathers, moss, husk, sponge, Eureka, mattresses, spring-beds and bedding. Feathers washed and purified by Farnham's patent process, live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of disagreeable odor.
JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—FOUR PAIR BEST STEEL rowles, 10f row ing steel wire, or for reed makers, six inch diameter, with two-inch face; also 5,000 steel reeds for weaving all kinds of fabrics; warranted best maker. WM. CROSSLAND, Paterson, N. J.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE,
Miss PUTNAM will have an elegant suite of [illegible] consisting of parlor, dining-room, two bedrooms, bath, &c., vacated May 1, to rent, with private [illegible] for the season or year.

NO. [illegible] 3RD, NEAR 3RD-ST.—A handsome [illegible] consisting of parlor, four bedrooms, [illegible] bathroom, newly and [illegible] in a family with unexceptionable [illegible], if desired, divided [illegible]; also one large [illegible] and all appointments [illegible] references offered.

NO. [illegible] 3RD-AV.—A HANDSOME [illegible] parlor, three bedrooms, private dining-room and kitchen, can be had May 1; also, arrangements can now be made for rooms for the season in a finely situated house on the shore at Long Branch.

AN ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, CONsisting of three very large, handsomely-furnished

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Immense Ratification Meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music—Speeches by Rev. H. Garnett, Rev. W. S. Dixon, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Senator Revels.

Yesterday evening the Brooklyn Academy of Music was filled by a large audience, composed in almost equal proportion of white and of colored people, met to celebrate the ratification of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment. Shortly after 8 o'clock the speakers and General Committee entered upon the platform amid general applause. The entrance of Senator Revels, in company with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was greeted with much waving of handkerchiefs and a perfect storm of applause. Rev. A. N. Freeman took the chair, prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr. Gould, a hymn was sung by the children of the Colored Grammar-school No. 1, and some music was given by the band. The proclamation of the Secretary of State, containing the official promulgation of the Fifteenth Amendment, was then read by Mr. C. A. Dorsey, Principal of Colored Grammar-school No. 1. The reading was frequently interrupted by loud applause. A series of resolutions were next read by Mr. Ransom S. Waite, as follows:

Whereas, In the course of human events under the direction of an overruling Providence, "Liberty has been proclaimed to all the inhabitants of this land," and in this proclamation spoken out by the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America we, the colored people, do become to all intents and purposes equals in the enjoyments of all the rights and privileges of citizenship; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we do accept this right so long denied us with devout gratitude to Almighty God and with hearty thankfulness to the anti-slavery societies, the Republican Party and the Union League of America; nor will we ever forget at the ballot-box these tried friends of liberty, nor the God of the oppressed, who, through such men as Garrison, John Brown, Lincoln, Grant and others, has made us all free.

Resolved, That we greatly desire next to this privileged right the further enactment of such laws as shall the more fully enforce this Fifteenth Amendment.

Resolved, That believing in the potency of the ballot we, the colored citizens of the United States, everywhere rejoice in the opportunity given us to work out our own future by our own efforts. We ask for no special legislation in our favor, but only that our right to the exercise of the ballot shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the election of Hon. H. R. Revels, of Mississippi, to the Senate of the United States, is convincing evidence that the future policy of the Government is to be based upon the true republican principle and practice, that it is the right of every qualified citizen not only to vote, but to be voted for.

Letters were read from Vice-President Colfax, Senator Fenton, Senator Roscoe Conkling, Wendell Phillips and Louis Tappan, expressing their regret at being unable to be present.

Rev. W. T. Dixon, in the course of a few remarks, said that the name of citizens of the United States, by which he addressed them, had been a name hitherto foreign to them. But now the new neither black nor white, as all were united in the common bond of citizenship.

Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, Principal of Avery College, said that on entering the room he was presented with an ebony goldheaded-cane. Ebony and gold went very well together—in fact ebony had become gold in these days. [Applause.] They must not misunderstand him; he had not got the cane for himself, but accompanied by a request from the donors, Miss Thompson, of Baltimore, and the Misses Wilford, of this city, to present it to that worthy son of Mississippi, Senator Revels. The cane was accordingly handed over amid much applause, and Mr. Garnett continued making a happy speech, that was loudly applauded.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said that they had the completed fruit of the tree of liberty. One hundred years ago their fathers had proclaimed all men equal, but immediately following that declaration there had come the perpetuation of slavery, and since then the growth of their Constitution had been one sided, the one portion being stunted, while the vigorous life was confined to the other. But now, at last, and only now, the Fifteenth Amendment had made this liberty and growth extend North, South, East and West. The work of emancipation had been the work of his life. Ever since the first and second childhood he had been employed in the endeavors to right the country, and he was now thankful he had been permitted to participate in the glorious result. He had not been deputed to speak for his white brethren, but he believed he spoke for every right-thinking and kind-hearted man in Brooklyn when he expressed his pleasure at the enfranchisement of the long-oppressed race. Mr. Beecher concluded by introducing Senator Revels, and extending to him, amid great enthusiasm, the right hand of fellowship.

Senator Revels proceeded to read his address from manuscript. In the course of it he said that in reviewing the years of wrong through which his race had passed, he must not be supposed to cherish vindictive feelings. His brethren had not shown this spirit and he would not belie his character as a minister of peace by being guilty of them. He sketched rapidly the gradual change of feeling which occurred during the war toward the colored race; referred to the adverse opinions which were held about the employment of colored troops; the excited feelings caused by the emancipation proclamation and the passage of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments. He showed that the tide of war had turned when the secret intelligence and local knowledge of the negroes had been taken advantage of. He referred to their constancy and bravery, their fidelity to the Union cause, as well as the fidelity with which they had guarded the families of their masters from injury and danger. He said that the Fifteenth Amendment was as imperious a political necessity as the putting of the bayonet in the hands of the black men had been a military necessity. He was not forgetful of the share which the white citizen had in the great struggle. He knew that but for the Republican Party they would not today have had their freedom. The Democratic Party, at present powerless and disunited, had begun to prophesy that a great reaction was coming, and that the negro vote would in some way or other be had for their side. On that score the Republicans might feel perfectly easy. The negroes knew their true friends and would not desert them. The Democrats were identified with the resistance to every step of their emancipation, and had aided their masters in keeping them in bondage. He concluded by thanking the kind donors of the cane which he had received, and assuring them he would remember the gift as long as he lived. He indulged in some reminiscences as to a former visit to Brooklyn, taking occasion to give a tribute of admiration to Mr. Beecher, and in conclusion promised to be with them again at an early date.

Addresses were also delivered by Gen. Woodford, Theodore Tilton and others, and the large meeting dispersed at a late hour.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES.

New-York East Conference—Domestic Missions—Rev. Horace Cook Allowed to Withdraw—Sectarian Schools.

Rev. Dr. Scudder read the annual report of the Domestic Missionary Society to the New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, yesterday, and stated that its appropriations amounted to $5,00[illegible], distributed among the Churches. The examination of character and reports of the Presiding Elders was taken up, when Dr. Pease, Presiding Elder of the New-York District, said they ought to have forty more preachers to do the work of the Conference in this City. He dwelt eloquently on the great success which had attended their labors among children in the mission schools, and quoted from a speech of the late Archbishop Hughes, to show that seventy-six per cent. of the Roman Catholic children of this City are lost to that Church by the proselytizing efforts of Protestants. The City Sunday-school and Missionary Society is doing a noble work. During the four years of its existence it has spent $200,000, planted six churches, employed six missionaries and established twelve Sunday-schools that have now a membership of 8,233 pupils. The Doctor made fitting and feeling allusions to the late W. W. Cornell. The value of the church property of the Conference in this City is $855,700. The average annual salaries of the preachers in the district has been increased twelve per cent. during the year, and is now $1,600.

Rev. Mr. Studley reported resolutions against the distribution of moneys to sectarian schools and institutions, and asking for the repeal of the clause under which the distribution is made, and the appointment of a committee to present this remonstrance to the Legislature. The Committee consists of five ministers and five laymen, as follows: Revs. Drs. Curry and Crooks and G. L. Taylor, J. Studley and W. H. Boole; laymen, J. H. Ockershausen, Ira Merritt, John Faulkner, John Stephenson and Samuel Booth.

Rev. Horace Cook's case having been previously referred to a special committee, they reported the following resolution:

Whereas, It having been understood by this Conference that Horace Cook has surrendered his parchments, thereby confessing his criminal unfitness to remain in the Church or the ministry; therefore,

Resolved, That his request to withdraw be granted.

(Signed.) M. L. SCUDDER, G. L. TAYLOR, } Committee.

Messrs. Ross, Boole and others wanted him arraigned before the Conference and expelled, but the majority favored the Committee's report, and he was allowed to withdraw.

A committee to confer with a similar committee appointed by the New-York Conference, in regard to the division of the work of the Education Society, was appointed as follows: Rev. Dr. Curry, Rev. A. S. Hunt, Oliver Hoyt and J. H. Taft, Esqs.

A memorial service for the loss of Revs. Messrs. Bangs and Collins and Bishops Thomson and Kingsley, was held in the afternoon, and in the evening the Sunday-school Union was addressed by Rev. J. H. Vincent and J. Willis. The appointments will be made today.

New-York Conference—Lay Delegation—Temperance—Memorial Services—Education—Statistics—The Appointments.

The religious services preceding the business of the Conference yesterday were led by Rev. Dr. Miley, who, during the temporary absence of Bishop Janes, presided during the forenoon. Among the routine business transacted was the reception of a paper and resolutions laudatory of the labors of the Bishop. Rev Dr. Butler, Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, addressed the Conference and gave an interesting and detailed account of the operations of his Society during the year among the Roman Catholic countries of Central and South America, Mexico and Europe, and asked for the continued confidence and support of the Conference.

On motion of Rev. Cyrus D. Foss a committee of three was appointed to prepare a minute in relation to the work of the Union. That committee consisted of Rev. C. D. Foss, George W. Browning and A. D. Vail, and they subsequently reported in favor of the Union and of extending an invitation to Dr. Butler to present its claims in all the pulpits of the Conference, subscribing to the *Christian Word* and the circulation of its tracts, which report was adopted.

The vote of the Churches on lay delegation throughout the Conference was announced—3,279 for and 3,023 against the measure. Four ministers were admitted on trial.

The Temperance Committee reported resolutions protesting against the Legislature's efforts to overthrow the present Excise law of this State, and recommending the holding of temperance mass-meetings throughout the Conference, and of a Conference Convention some time during the year.

The Committee on Church Extension reported that $4,000 had been asked for and but $2,585 24 had been received. The loan fund had, however, received an addition of $3,878.

The Tract Committee, through Rev. Thos. Lodge, asked for $20,000 for its work this year. Rev. C. D. Foss was appointed to preach the Conference sermon next year, and the appointments for the missionary, church extension and other connectional annual sermons were also made. The Freedmen's Aid Committee reported that they have 10,000 pupils in their schools. The Committee on Necessitous Cases and Conference Claimants want $12,500 this year, and have apportioned the amounts to the districts as follows: New-York District, $5,000; Poughkeepsie, $2 400; Rhinebeck, $1,100; Prattsville, $1,100; Ellenville, $1,000; Newburg, $1,900. A deficiency of $164 on the Ward monument fund, (for the late Capt. Pelatiah Ward, a member of the Conference who was killed in the war,) was subscribed to complete that memorial.

The Committee on Education reported on the enlargement of the work of the Society, and recommended the appointment of a committee, to consist of two ministers and two laymen, to confer with a similar Committee from the New-York East Conference, and with the Educational Society, in relation to the division of the work, and each Conference having its own Society. This Committee consists of Revs. S. D. Brown and C. D. Foss, and Messrs. Bowles Colgate and C. C. North.

Rev. L. H. King asked that the Committee on providing homes for superannuated preachers be continued until the next annual Conference meets, when they will report. It was so ordered. At 11:35 A. M., the order of the day was taken up, which was a memorial service commemorative of the life, character and labors of the late Rev. A. C. Foss, whose decease in Clarens, Switzerland, has been reported by telegraph. Rev. Dr. Crawford gave a brief biographical sketch of Mr. Foss, and pronounced his eulogy. Dr. Holdich read a minute in relation to the death of the Bishops, Thompson and Kingsley, and Dr. Ridgaway read a minute also in relation to W. W. Cornell. These were ordered to be entered on the journal. Rev. J. S. Inskip, of Baltimore, addressed the Conference.

An afternoon session was held at 3 P. M., Rev. R. S. Van Duzen presiding in the absence of Bishop Janes. A Board of Church Extension Society was elected. Friday, May 13, was appointed as a day of prayer and fasting throughout the Conference in view of the dispensations of Providence in the death of the Bishops and members of the Conference. The New-York East Conference.

Dr. Ridgaway spoke on the subject of education, and said he hoped collections would be taken up in the Conference charges during this year for the ministerial education fund, which now reaches $14,000, and for the children's fund, which amounts to $70,000. C. C. North, Esq., said it was proposed not to touch these funds until they have reached the sum of $100,000. He suggested that the second Sunday in June be generally observed, as by the request of the General Conference, to preach on this subject, and to take up collections in the Sunday-schools. Five cents from each scholar would make $50,000 a year, which would soon reach a million. The Church must look to the ranks of the poor for the supply of its pulpits, and it must give them an education. Rich men's sons, he said, are not worth two pins—the Church can do nothing with them.

Rev. Mr. Wheatley presented resolutions, which were adopted, protesting against sectarian appropriation of public moneys and asking for the repeal of the clause by which it is done. The free-school system of our State is the basis of justice and equal rights to all, and they cannot consent to the exclusion of the Bible in the schools. The Secretary was requested to send these resolutions to the Legislature. Dr. True did not like thus to offend the consciences of Roman Catholic children and parents, and suggested that such children should be allowed to enter the school after the reading of the Scriptures. Rev. J. Z. Nichols asked Dr. Tine if he knew whether the Bible had hurt any Roman Catholic child's conscience or had done any harm? Votes of thanks were then tendered to Mr. Tibbals, of Nassau-street, Rev. A. D. Vail, and the trustees of the Thirtieth-street Church and others. A collection amounting to $95 was taken up for the sexton of the church and to meet Conference incidental expenses. Pastor Hedstrom, of the Swedish Bethel Mission, reported the spread of religion in Sweden. The first Methodist Episcopal Church in that country, located in Carlscrona, was recently dedicated, and revivals have followed during the past two months. The reports of the Book Committee on the Book Concern were ordered on file without reading. The committees to examine candidates for next year were appointed; action was postponed on the three amendments to the Restrictive Rules adopted by the Baltimore Conference; the Missionary Committee reported their estimate of $2,500 for the Swedish Missions, and $5,000 for missions in the Conference, of which amount $3,330 is for this City. The stewards reported their receipts from churches and legacies $11,717 10; expenditures, $11,985 35. Subscriptions to the amount of $2,350 were taken up in the Conference for Rev. A. C. Fields, who was recently incapacitated for further labor by paralysis.

The Statistical Committee reported as follows: Members, 35,964; probationers, 6,145; deaths, 444; local preachers, 172; baptized adults, 2,167; baptized children, 1,013; number of Sunday-schools, 468; number of scholars, 36,257; officers and teachers, 6,033; volumes in library, 107,330; 364 churches valued at $3,131,800; 152 parsonages valued at $526,575; collected for Conference claimants, $9,268 41; collected for Missionary Society, $9,211 93; collected for Tract Society, $1,294 27; American Bible Society, $4,944 93; Sunday-school Union, $4,144 92.

After several notices had been read Rev. Bishop Janes, then occupying the chair, conducted the closing religious exercises, and read the appointments for the next Conference year as follows:

NEW-YORK DISTRICT.

W. H. Ferris, Presiding Elder.

New-York—Duane, A. McLean; Greene-street, A. K. Sanford; Five Points Mission, J. N. Shaffer, D. W. C. Van Gaasbeck; Washington-square, A. H. Wyatt; Bedford-street, J. E. Cookman; Perry-street, C. S. Brown; Jane-street, W. C. Smith; Central Church, A. Longacre; Eighteenth-street, M. D. C. Crawford; St. Paul's, H. B. Ridgaway; St. Paul's Chapel, to be supplied; Swedish Bethel, O. G. Hedstrom; Twenty-fourth-street, J. E. Gorse; Thirtieth-street, A. D. Vail; Trinity, C. D. Foss; Forty-third-street, J. P. Hermance; Forty-fourth-street, U. Messiter; Lexington-avenue, R. M. Stratton; St. Luke's, C. S. Harrower; St. John's, W. Goss; Eighty-sixth-street, S. D. Brown; Harlem, G. H. Corey; West Harlem, P. Germond; Washington Heights, W. G. Browning; City Mission, D. L. Marks, J. F. Richmond, W. E. Ketcham; Mott Haven Mission, to be supplied; Morrisania, T. Lodge; Tremont, N. B. Thompson; Fordham, W. M. Henry; Riverdale, L. B. Andrus; Yonkers, F. Bottome; Tuckahoe, S. M. Vernon; Dobb's Ferry, L. W. Wadsworth; Ashford, H. B. Mead; White Plains Village, E. B. Otheman; White Plains, T. B. Smith; Hart's Corners, B. M. Genung; Tarrytown, L. H. King; R. S. Foster, Professor in Drew Theological Seminary; J. Holditch, Secretary American Bible Society; E. S. Todd, Missionary to China; C. C. McCabe, Agent Church Extension Society.

POUGHKEEPSIE DISTRICT.

A. M. Osbon, Presiding Elder.

Poughkeepsie—Washington-street, Q. J. Collins; Cannon-street, M. S. Terry; Hedding Church, G. H. Gregory; Wappinger's Falls and New-Hamburg, A. C. Morehouse; Fishkill Landing, E. Lewis; Matteawan, O. Haviland; Glenham and Carthage, S. J. McCutcheon; Fishkill Village, E. S. Bishop; Johnsville, G. Hearn; Cold Spring, S. L. Ferguson; Philipstown, D. Gibson; Garrison, A. Hunt; West Point and Fort Montgomery, Patterson. Peekskill—First Church, A. S. Osborne; St. Paul's, E. S. Prentice; Shrub Oaks, J. W. Smith; Croton, T. S. Lent; Sing Sing, J. Miley; T. Carter, Missionary to South America; Kensico and North Castle, T. Elliott; Pleasantville, P. R. Hawxhurst; New-Castle, De Los Lull; Pine's Bridge and Yorktown, J. G. Shrieve; Bedford, J. H. Hawxhurst; Whitlockville, W. M. Chipp; Hermon, A. Vale; Mount Zion, T. S. Lent; Purdy Station, J. W. Jones; Brewster's Station, J. W. Selleck; Carmel and Drewville, G. Draper; Lake Mahopac, J. H. Champion; New-Fairfield, M. R. Lent; Pawlings, A. L. Culver; South Dover, J. Birch; Poughquag, H. C. Humphrey; Dutchess, N. S. Tuthill; Dover Plains, J. W. Macomber; Sharon, C. M. Eggleston; Amenia, S. Fitch.

RHINEBECK DISTRICT.

P. R. Brown, Presiding Elder.

Rhinebeck, A. J. Hunt; Hillside and Riverside, S. G. Keeser; Red Hook, J. C. Hoyt; Germantown and Madalin, W. F. Harris; Hudson R. Wheatley; Stockport, J. G. Slater; Claverack and Mellenville, T. Lamont; West Taghkanic and West Gallatin, W. S. Stillwell; Union Corners and Shookville, G. B. Clark; [illegible] and Chatham Four Corners, A. Coons; West Chatham and Red Rock, A. Davis; Canaan, to be supplied; Richmond and West Stockbridge, J. F. Richmond; Hillsdale, W. S. Bonton; North Hillsdale and North Egremont, N. Hubbell; Harlemville, to be supplied; Copake, T. Ellis; Lenox, to be supplied; Lee, W. Stevens; Tyringham, W. A. Mackey; Stockbridge and Housatonic, to be supplied; Great Barrington, J. W. Ackerly; Sheffield, A. P. Lyon; Hartsville, S. R. Free; Falls Village and Lime Rock, B. H. Burch; North Canaan and Ashley Falls, W. Hall; Goshen and Cornwall Hollow, to be supplied; Lakeville and Chapinville, C. Wright; Millerton, R. Hunt; Pine Plains, G. D. Town and Ancram, E. Ashton; Milan and Bangall, J. H. Phillips; Hyde Park, to be supplied; Washington Hollow, Verbank and Pleasant Valley, J. H. Lent; A. Flack, Principal of Hudson River Institute.

PRATTSVILLE DISTRICT.

T. W. Chadwick, Presiding Elder.

Prattsville, O. P. Dales; Roxbury, W. H. Mickle; Gilboa, J. Elliott; North Blenheim, G. W. Martin; Livingstonville, to be supplied; Durham, W. W. Shaw; Oak Hill, N. O. Lent; Greenville, R. H. Kelly; Coeyman's, J. M. Burgar; Coeyman's Hollow, N. H. Bangs; Dormansville, W. F. Gould; Coxsackie, W. F. Brush; Catskill, Z. N. Lewis; Athens, J. K. Wardle, Sup.; Leeds, Sandy Plains and Kiskatom, to be supplied; Cairo, L. S. Brown; Malden and Asbury, C. W. Lyon; Windham, H. W. Ackerly; Ashland, O. P. Matthews; East Jewett, R. Kerr; Lexington, A. N. Muinix; Hunter, S. Merchant; Hobart, J. A. Vaudewater; Bloomville, B. R. Barlow; Stamford, S. Martin; Margaretville, W. D. Fero; Clovesville, W. J. Ives; Andes and Bovina, R. Decker; Delhi, A. R. Barnum; Walton, J. J. Dean; Franklin, E. A. Gaylord; North Franklin, to be supplied; Croton, A. Ackerly; Hamden, J. W. Shew; Davenport, N. G. Niles; Fergusonville, W. S. Winans; Charlotteville, to be supplied; Jefferson, J. P. Burgar; Summit, G. Woodward; Eminence, G. W. Ferris; Medway, Jacksonville and High Hill, to be supplied by D. M. Tompkins.

ELLENVILLE DISTRICT.

A. H. Ferguson, Presiding Elder.

Ellenville, G. Clark; Phillipsport, M. Couchman; Bloomingburg, E. B. Pierce; Crawford, L. B. Heroy; Middletown, J. G. Oakley; Ridgebury, to be supplied; Bridgeville and Sandburg, C. H. Reynolds; Monticello, R. Tarleton; Mongaup Valley, J. N. Bryers; Pike Pond, A. H. Haynes; Callicoon, to be supplied; Tremont, J. W. Banta; Equinunk, J. Keogan; Hancock, C. Tinker; Deposit, J. Sims; Cannonsville, G. C. Esray; Harvard, J. W. Bohlman; Colchester, A. Schriver; Rockland, A. B. Barber; Liberty, J. H. Loomis; Stevensville, D. M. Powell; Greenfield, A. B. Scutt; Grahamsville, F. W. Andrews; Napanoch, D. Heroy; Rochester, E. H. W. Barden; Alligerville, C. Palmer; Stone Ridge, C. Gorse; Shokan, J. L. Ketcham; Olive, O. P. Crandell; Shandaken, J. Rowe; Woodstock, F. Hamblin; West Hurley, H. C. Earl.

NEWBURG DISTRICT.

J. B. Wakeley, Presiding Elder.

Newburg—Trinity, W. P. Abbott; Second Church, H. H. Birkins; Western-avenue, C. W. Millard; North Newburg, B. N. Lewis; Gardnertown, C. C. Miller; Galeville, to be supplied by L. Ackerman; Rossville, M. M. Curtis; Marlborough, W. Ostrander; Milton, P. C. Oakley; Highland, V. N. Traver; New-Paltz, N. Brusie; Esopus, W. C. Fowler; Eddyville and Port Ewen, J. Croft; Rondout, W. H. Evans. Kingston—St. James, J. Y. Bates; Second Church, G. W. Knapp. Saugerties, D. Van Gaasbeck; Glasco, J. H. Wood; Modena, A. Ostrander; Walden, E. E. Pinney; Montgomery, W. C. Lane; Goshen, J. C. Hoyt; Chester, W. E. Clarke; Sugar Loaf, W. A. Phillips; Florida, to be supplied; Warwick, D. Buck; Bellevale, J. H. Lane; Monroe, J. W. B. Wood; Washingtonville, R. L. Shurter; Highland Mills, R. M. Roberts; Southfield, H. Wood; New-Windsor, G. Daniels; Salisbury, to be supplied; Cornwall, D. D. Gillespie; R. C. Putney and T. W. Beach, transferred to New-York East Conference; J. McClintock, transferred to Newark Conference; G. S. Hare, transferred to New-England Conference, and stationed at Tremont-street, Boston; J. S. Inskip, transferred to Baltimore Conference; S. G. Gale, transferred to Minnesota Conference; H. J. Fox, transferred to South Carolina Conference, and stationed at Oro; G. Miller, transferred to Newark Conference, and stationed at Hibernia and Greenville.

The temperance anniversary was held in the church in the evening.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

John Moran, aged fifteen, of No. 550 West Thirtieth-street, was instantly killed yesterday by being knocked off dummy engine No. 8 of the Hudson River Railroad by the track of the Elevated Railway at the corner of Canal and Greenwich streets. The body was removed to the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house, and Coroner Rollins will hold an inquest.

The American Geographical and Statistical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening at their rooms, in Cooper Institute. Capt. Raymond, of the United States Corps of Topographical Engineers, who was attached to the United States exploring expedition to Alaska, will read a paper upon the Yukon River region. The subject will be illustrated by a large map.

Last evening a number of residents of the Fourth Ward, who had heretofore acted with the Second Assembly District Union Republican Association, met at the photographic gallery of Thomas Martin, No. 181 Chatham-street, to effect a new organization. Mr. Thomas Martin was chosen President, and Mr. Thomas Moss Secretary. The President suggested that the new organization be known as the Independent Republican Association of the Second Assembly District, which was adopted.

The regular monthly meeting of the Second Assembly District Union Republican Association was held at their rooms, No. 22 City Hall-place, last evening. R. Condon, Theodore Williams, Geo. Dunn, John Roach and Michael Hayes were appointed a Committee on Membership, and George Ross, T. C. Williams and Peter Graham, a Committee on Patronage.

At the concurrent term of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge Bedford presiding, Michael Lenner was sent to State Prison for two years, for stealing $34 from Patrick Dolan, while the latter was lying ill at Bellevue Hospital. Daniel Donovan was sent to State Prison for four years and six months for stealing a gold watch from Henry G. Thomas, of No. 6 Whitehall-street, in Broadway.

The Union Republican Association of the Eighteenth Assembly District, held a well-attended monthly meeting at No. 453 Fourth-avenue last evening, and adopted a constitution and by-laws.

A. H. Louis will lecture before the Cuban Aid Association, at Steinway Hall, on Wednesday evening, on "The Duty of the Republic in the Cuban Question." The proceeds of the lecture will go to the Cuban relief fund.

The wholesale importers of and dealers in wines, spirits and groceries, of this City, yesterday organized a defensive league with the following officers, to serve until the first election in January, 1871: President, John Scrymer; Vice-President, Charles Bellows; Executive Committee, Samuel F. Engs, R. W. Tailer, W. E. Booraem, J. S. Bucher and J. Lienan.

The charge against Postmaster Jones by Wm. M. Martine for having withheld from delivery letters addressed to alleged confidence men by over-credulous people, was examined before Commissioner Osborn, yesterday. The complainant acknowledged that he purchased a list of 2,000 names and addresses for $20 for the purpose of sending out his circulars, which he confessed to have prepared with a view of misleading and deceiving the unwary. Mr. John H. Halleck, Superintendent of the Post-office, was examined, after which the case was adjourned until Wednesday morning.

The Central Park Garden, the well-known place of amusement, corner of Seventh-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, which has been renovated in the finest style and the most tasteful manner, was opened for the season by a ball of the Nineteenth Ward German Reading Society, Mr. Adolphus Loeb, President, last Saturday night.

George Underwood and John Cogan, charged with having feloniously assaulted and beaten Joseph Colhan on the head and body with a club were yesterday held by Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court under $1,500 bail each to await their trial before the Court of General Sessions.

The Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club, of this City, has adopted arrangements for the grand regatta of June 2, which give promise of making it one of the most successful events of the kind that has ever taken place under the auspices of this organization. The Club has a fine fleet of yachts; its members are gentlemen of nautical attainments; its new club-rooms are elegant and costly; and its future looks very bright.

A collision occurred in the East River yesterday between the ferry-boat *Commodore Perry* and a schooner. Half of the ladies' cabin on the ferry-boat was carried away, and some ladies had a narrow escape. The damage to the ferry-boat amounts to about $500. The schooner was not injured.

Last evening a fire occurred in the premises of James White, importer of artificial flowers, on the first floor of No. 360 Canal-street. Damage, $1,500; insurance, $5,000, in City companies.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Catharine Stevens was held for an examination this afternoon upon the charge of having stolen $23, in legal-tender notes and currency, from the pocket of Mrs. Mary Caldwell, residing at No. 36 Greenwich-avenue, when engaged in a conversation with her while walking from Twelfth-street, near Seventh-avenue, to Broadway, on Feb. 19.

Geo. Sharp, the new United States Marshal, has decided not to make any changes in his office during the present week.

The Third Congregational Unitarian Society (Rev. O. B. Frothingham's) held their annual meeting and social reception at Lyric Hall last evening. The old Board of Trustees, with one exception, was re-elected, after which dancing, refreshments, and a good time generally were the order of the evening.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Plainfield, caused by a defective flue. Before firemen could subdue the flames a damage amounting to $8,000 was inflicted, on which there is only a partial insurance. The church had lately undergone repairs at a considerable cost.

John Riley, of No. 107 Washington-street, met Clara Meyer in the street on Sunday evening, who stopped him. Immediately after, John Brown and Henry Johnson came up and knocked Riley down, taking from him $250. Both of the men and the woman were arrested, and on being arraigned before Justice Dowling were remanded for examination.

Charles Ramil, aged three years, died yesterday at No. 544 East Eleventh-street from the effects of scalds sustained on Saturday by his falling into a tub of hot water.

In the Essex County Court of Special Sessions, at Newark, yesterday, the following received sentence: John C. Squires, horse thief, State Prison three years; Hayes Hamilton, larceny, County Jail three months; Amelia Springfield, malicious mischief, County Jail three months; John Connor, larceny, County Jail one month; August Schultz, breaking, County Jail three months.

The arrival in this City, and satisfactory delivery, of twelve car loads of tea from San Francisco by the California fast freight line, in twelve days from the day of departure, is acknowledged. The tea is said to be in excellent condition and remarkably fresh—apparently as much so as when first shipped in Japan. It is worthy of remark that thirty-eight days cover the whole time occupied in the transportation of this tea from Japan to this City, viz.: Twenty-six days for 5,000 miles across the Pacific, and twelve days for 3,300 miles across the land by continental railway.

At the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice Coulter, yesterday, George Eilinger, a fat and burly tripe butcher, was arraigned on a charge of stabbing a fellow-workman, named George Gager, in their workshop at No. 609 West Forty-seventh-street, on Sunday evening, while both parties were under the influence of liquor. The accused was held to await the result of Gager's injuries.

The case of Mrs. Freleigh *vs.* Teddy O'Ryan came up yesterday again for hearing, in the Yorkville Police Court. The examination of Mrs. Freleigh was taken up at the point where it was left off on Friday. Mrs. Freleigh recounted her adventures with Teddy, and the manner in which he drugged her and stole $1,900 worth of jewelry from her. Owing to the absence of important witnesses, the case was again adjourned until Monday next.

Edward Maher, aged forty, a native of Ireland, was found yesterday in a helpless condition in the hall-way of No. 2 Doyer-street, and died while on the way to Bellevue Hospital. The cause of his death is supposed to be intemperance.

John Ward died yesterday at No. 154 West Eighteenth-street, from injuries sustained on the 12th ult., by the fall of an elevator in Jackson's grate manufactory.

Yesterday morning a German named August Waldman, residing in a tenement-house in Newark, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been leading a dissolute life for some time, and left his home with his little son last Thursday night but returned on Saturday. About three months ago a child of Waldman was burned to death. Coroner Chase will hold an inquest.

The body of the unknown man found in the North River, at the foot of Warren-street, has been identified as that of Daniel Drew, (not the celebrated financier,) who had been missed nine weeks. Deceased when last seen alive was intoxicated.

Benona Howard, charged with having counterfeit one-cent revenue stamps in his possession with intent to defraud the Government, was held by Commissioner Shields, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury in Brooklyn.

The case of Charles Huggins, charged with having demanded an extortionate price from Mrs. Ellen McCann on being asked to obtain her bounty, has been adjourned by Commissioner Shields until today.

It is announced that Police-Justice E. J. Shandley will be nominated for Sheriff at a mass-meeting to be held at the corner of Delancey and Rivington streets next Saturday evening.

The new five-cent note will be issued from the Treasury Department for general circulation today. Great care has been taken to prevent counterfeiting.

BROOKLYN.

The vespers service at St. Peter's Church, (Rev. Joseph Fransioli, pastor,) on Easter Sunday evening, 17th inst., will be of impressive character. In addition to the regular choir Mlle. Carlotti Patti, Mr. Theodore Ritter and Señor Sarasate have volunteered for the benefit of St. Peter's Academy.

In the United States District Court, yesterday morning, a suit was commenced by District-Attorney Allen against the Brooklyn City and Hunter's Point Railroad Company for $10,000, penalties for failing to make returns of gross receipts between September, 1868, and July, 1869.

John Kearney was arrested, yesterday morning, by the United States Marshal, and was brought before Commissioner Jones, charged with having had an illicit distillery on his premises, in the rear of Hudson-avenue and Sands-street, in October last.

James Lynch paid $1,000 into Court, yesterday, as a penalty for illicit distillation in a suit commenced in July, 1867, and the decision in which he had appealed against.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Justice Hauptman, at Morrisania, yesterday dismissed the charge of assault and battery against the wife of C. C. Spoerry, the insurance broker. It will be remembered that, accompanied by others, Mrs. Spoerry went to her husband's house, whence she had been turned away, and took forcible possession of her little daughter. In doing so, it was claimed, she struck Mr. Spoerry's housekeeper, who resisted the abduction. On the examination, yesterday, it appeared that the housekeeper struck the first blow. A suit for divorce is pending between Mr. Spoerry and his wife.

The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment will be commemorated in Melrose, N. Y., this evening by a demonstration at the Second Congregational Church, Milton-street, near Washington avenue.

NEW-JERSEY.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Millburn, N. J., was held at that place last Wednesday evening, Mr. John McLoughlin in the chair. The report of the Committee appointed by the former meeting to place before the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company the facts of the case of Mr. Theodore Overmiller, who was killed on the railroad, was submitted. The railroad company had taken no notice of their appeal for improved accommodations, and the Committee was instructed to prosecute the Company.

Last evening Officers O'Reilly and Hennessey, of the Hudson City Police, were called in by a saloon-keeper to quell a disturbance between two men named Joseph Boucher and Andrew Burke. Both belligerents resisted the officers, and one of the prisoners, Boucher, on his way to the Police Station, seized the hand of Officer O'Reilly with his teeth, and inflicted a painful wound, tearing the flesh entirely away. They were locked up to await a hearing.

Yesterday, Rev. Theron Baldwin, D. D., Secretary of the Western College Society, died at his home in Orange, after a brief illness. He was a native of Connecticut, and a graduate of Yale College. He established and organized several religious and educational institutions throughout the country, among which was the "Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West." In the latter movement he was aided by Dr. Lyman Beecher and others of New-York.

The two inside forms of the Jersey City *Herald* were stolen and secreted early yesterday morning. They were given in charge of James Blaney, a public porter, by Mr. McNamara, the foreman of the paper, to be delivered at the *Times* office, where the *Herald* is printed. A short time afterward, it was found that the forms had not been delivered, and Blaney was arrested and held to answer. It is supposed that Blaney was only the tool of McNamara, the foreman, who has disappeared.

The first Municipal election of the new consolidated city of Jersey City, takes place today. The Democratic candidate for Mayor is Charles A. O'Neill; the Republican candidate is Daniel McLeod.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Washington, April 11.—The following-named officers have been ordered to report to Gen. McDowell, President of the Retiring Board, for examination: Major Thomas W. Sweeny and Capt. S. C. Griffin, unassigned. The following officers are relieved from duty at the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, and are to join their companies: First Lieuts. Ramsey D. Potts, Third Artillery; Wm. F. Stewart, Fourth Artillery.

Lieut.-Commander F. O. Davenport is detached from the *Onward* and ordered home; Passed Assistant Surgeon James M. Flint is detached from the *Franklin* with permission to return home; Assistant Surgeon William L. Bowen is detached from the Boston Navy-yard and ordered to the Chelsea Naval Hospital; Masters James H. Mayton and Charles H. Judd are ordered to examination for promotion; Paymaster L. T. Brown is ordered to duty as Naval Storekeeper at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Passed Assistant Surgeon George F. Winslow is ordered to duty at the Boston Navy-yard.

The annual examination of the Lieutenants and non-commissioned officers who have been under instruction during the past year at the Artillery School of the United States Army, began at Fortress Monroe on the 1st inst. The examination is conducted by a Board of artillery and ordnance officers presided over by Major-Gen. Barry, the commandant of the school and of the post of Fortress Monroe. The subjects which are the course of study are military, constitutional and international law, military history, military engineering, ordnance and gunnery, and the study and actual practice of the drill-service and mechanical maneuvers of every variety of artillery used in the United States service. The examination in this last-named subject consists in each Lieutenant being required to drill a gun-detachment with each kind of gun; to perform the numerous mechanical operations of mounting, dismounting and transporting to other portions of the fort the guns and their carriages; and to give the names and uses of all the numerous implements, equipments and separate parts appertaining thereto. At the close of the examination a parchment certificate, signed by the Commandant, and by all the instructors, is given to each officer who passes the ordeal of the examination successfully. The Artillery School is the creation of Gen. Grant, who, when Secretary of War, availed himself of the opportunity to supply for its establishment a want long felt in the artillery arm of the service. The school has now been in existence for two years, and is fully justifying the hopes and expectations which its warmest friends predicted for it. Its success is due, in a great measure, to the personal efforts of its commander, Gen. Barry. The academic year closes on the 1st of May, and the officers who have been under instruction and who pass their examination successfully are sent to their respective regiments. A new detail of officers from each of the five regiments of artillery is then ordered to report to Gen. Barry at Fortress Monroe, for the next year's course of instruction.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 11.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened dull and closed quiet. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

	12 M.	2½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	93⅞	93¾	93¾
Consols for account	93¾@93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	90⅞	90⅝	90⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, old	90⅛	89⅞	89⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	89⅝	89	88⅞
U. S. 10-40s	86⅛	....	86⅛
Illinois Cen. R. R. shares	112¾	112	111½
Erie Railroad shares	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
Atl'c and Gt. West. shares	28	....	28

PARIS, April 11.—The Bourse opened quiet, and closed dull. Rentes opened at 73f. 87c., and closed at 73f. 50c.

FRANKFORT, April 11.—United States Bonds opened flat at 94⅜ and closed excited at 94⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet, and closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. PRODUCE—Resin, 4s. 9d. ℘ cwt. for Common North Carolina; Fine Resin, 13s. ℘ cwt.; Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 1d. ℘ gallon; Tallow, 43s. 9d.@44s. ℘ cwt. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 7s. 9d. ℘ cental for No. 2 Red Western. PROVISIONS—Lard is buoyant, and has advanced to 63s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, April 11—5 P. M.—TALLOW, 43s. ℘ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 11.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 52¼ francs, and closed flat at 52¼ for Standard White.

HAVRE, April 11.—COTTON opened and closed quiet, both on spot and afloat.

BREMEN, April 11.—PETROLEUM opened flat.

HAMBURG, April 11.—PETROLEUM opened flat.

HAVANA, April 9.—SUGAR—Exports during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 53,009 boxes, of which 10,000 were for the United States, and 5,560 hhds.; stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 441,000 boxes and 21,000 hhds. Many estates have finished grinding. It is believed the present crop will be from 15 to 20 ℘ cent. less than the last. The business was small but prices were firm; holders demand an advance; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard firm at 7¾@8¼ reals per arroba; Nos. 15 to 20, 9@11¼ reals; Molasses Sugar steady; Nos. 7 to 10, 7¼@7½ reals. BACON active at 19¼c. COAL OIL active at 4½ reals ℘ gallon. FLOUR steady at $9 75@$10 50. HAMS easier; 21½c. for Salted and 25c. for Sugar-cured. LARD steady at 19½c. for kegs, and 22½c. for tins. LUMBER dull. POTATOES dull at $3. BOX SHOOKS firm at 10@11 reals. Empty HOGSHEADS in demand at $3 75. HONEY firm at 4½@5 reals. FREIGHTS dull; shippers refuse to charter owing to the unsettled state of the market; there is a surplus of tonnage for all ports.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 11.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 ℘ cent. premium. FLOUR dull. WHEAT firmer and higher; No. 2 at 74¼c., cash; 73½c.@73¾c. seller all the month. Sales, No. 1 at 85c.@86c.; in the afternoon the market was firmer at 75c., cash; 78¼c. seller May. CORN dull and a shade easier; sales, No. 2 at 76c.; no grade, 65c.@70c.; in the afternoon the market was firmer, but irregular, at 77c., cash; 79½c. seller May. OATS firm; No. 2 sold at 38c.@38½c., cash; 38¾c. seller for the month; 42c. buyer April. RYE in limited demand at 70c.@71c. for No. 2. BARLEY unchanged. HIGHWINES quiet, nominally $1. MESS PORK steady, moderately active; sales at $27 50, cash, and seller April and May. LARD firmer at 15¼c. MEATS firm at 10¼c.@10½c. for Dry-salted Shoulders; 13¼c. for Rough Sides; 13c. for Short Rib Middles, all loose. Sweet-pickled HAMS quiet at 14½c.@15½c. CATTLE active and higher; sales at $5@$6 12½ for fair to good Cows and light Steers; $6 40@$6 50 for fair to medium; $7@$7 50 for good to choice; $7 75@$8 50 for choice shipping Beeves. Live HOGS active and higher; sales at $8 65@$9 15 for fair to choice. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 4,800 bushels Barley, 1,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 76,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,500 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—COTTON—Stock very scarce; Middling Upland, 23½c.; Middling Orleans, 24½c. CLOVER-SEED ranges from $9@$9 44. TIMOTHY, $6@$6 25. FLAXSEED, $2 20@$2 25. FLOUR less active, but holders firm; Superfine, $4 44@$4 62½; Extras, $4 75@$5 12½; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 25@$5 75; Pennsylvania do., $5 31¼@$6; Ohio and Indiana, $5 25@$6 25; Fancy, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT less active and weak; Red, $1 30@$1 33. RYE commands $1 05. CORN steady and scarce; Yellow, $1 08@$1 10. OATS dull; Pennsylvania, 64c.@65c. PETROLEUM, quiet; Crude, 19c.; Refined, 25½c.@25¾c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $27@$27 50. LARD held at 16c. WHISKY inactive at $1 05 for iron-bound. Beef CATTLE in fair demand this week at full prices. Sales, 1,400 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 10c.@10½c.; Fair to Good, 8c.@9½c.; Common, 6c.@7½c. SHEEP in demand at an advance; sales, 7,000 at 7½c.@9½c. HOGS held firmly; sales, 3,000 at $12 50@$13 for slop; $13 75@$14 for corn-fed.

ALBANY, April 11.—WHEAT in moderate demand but unchanged. RYE very firm at $1.05 for Prime State; but very little was offering. CORN firmer at $1 12 for Western and $1 15 for Mixed Yellow. OATS very firm at 65c. for State. BARLEY very dull and unchanged. For BEEVES there was a decided improvement in the tone of the market. The receipts were only 225 head over last week, and prices were ¼c.@⅜c. higher. A pair of fancy Steers from Canada brought 12½c.; the highest price realized, with this exception, was 9¾c., and from that prices ranged down to 7c. Milch Cows show an advance of about $5 ℘ head; Common to Fair, $40@$60; Fair to Good, $60@$70; Good to Extra, $70@$80, and very Extra Milkers, $110. Prices for SHEEP show ½c. improvement; Thin to Fair, 6¼c.@7¼c.; Fair to Good, 7½c.@8¼c.; Good to Extra, 8¾c.@9¾c.; very Extra, 10c. The receipts of HOGS are still light; Store Pigs, 10½c., averaging 80 lbs.; Corn-fed Hogs from Illinois, 10¼c., averaging 254 lbs.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—TOBACCO firm but unchanged. COTTON quiet at 22½c. for Middling. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Spring, 85c.; No. 1 do., 90c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 04@$1 06; Choice to Fancy, $1 20@$1 35. CORN steady but unchanged. OATS dull at 55c.@57c. BARLEY dull; Choice Minnesota, 94c. RYE firm at 75c.@76c. WHISKY heavy at $1. PORK firm at $28 for heavy; Dry-salt MEATS firm; a sound lot of loose was held at 10½c. for Shoulders, and 14¼ for Clear Rib; a small lot of packed was sold at 10¾c. for Shoulders, 15c. for Clear Rib and 15¾c. for Clear Sides. BACON 11¼c.@11⅞c. for Shoulders, 16¼c.@16¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD better at 15¾c. CATTLE and HOGS steady but unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 8,500 bushels; Barley, 1,100 bushels; Rye, 2,200 bushels.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 22c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 100 bales coastwise, 200 bales; total, 300 bales; stock, 4,930 bales. FLOUR firm; stock scarce and decreasing; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@$5; Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7; City Mills Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 50; do. Family, $6 75@$8 75; Western Superfine, $4 62½@$5; do. Extra, $5 12½@$5 50; do. Family, $6@$6 75. WHEAT active; Pennsylvania Red, $1 30@$1 32; Prime to Choice Maryland Red, $1 25@$1 45. CORN active; White, $1 05@$1 08; Yellow, $1 07@$1 08; OATS steady at 60c.@64c. MESS PORK firm at $28. BACON active and advancing; Rib Sides, 15½c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c.; Shoulders, 12¾c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 16½c.; WHISKY dull at $1 03@$1 04.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—FLOUR firm; Family, $5 15@$5 40. WHEAT firm at $1 12@$1 13. CORN firm at 87c.@90c., the latter for prime White or Yellow. OATS advancing and scarce; sales at 54c.@61c. RYE firm and unchanged. COTTON firm; Middling, 22c.@22½c. WHISKY dull at $1. MESS PORK advanced to $28@$28 25, with sales. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders in demand at 10¼c., held 10¾c.; Sides held 13½c. for Rib; 14¼c.@15c. for Clear Rib and Clear, with no sales. BACON firm; Shoulders, 11½c.; Sides, 15¼c.@16c. for Clear Rib and Clear, latter held ¼c. higher, with sales. LARD held 16c.; buyers offer 15¾c. for Kettle. EXCHANGE firm, at par buying.

BUFFALO, April 11.—GRAIN in store and afloat here—Wheat, 560,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 129,000 bushels; Rye, 1,500 bushels; Barley, 31,000 bushels; Peas, 12,000 bushels; Rye Malt, 26,000 bushels. City-ground FLOUR quiet and 25c. lower. WHEAT, OATS, RYE, BARLEY and PEAS dull and nominally unchanged. CORN firm and scarce; small sales of Old at $1, in store, and new at 98c., on the track. PORK and LARD inactive. SEEDS firm; but little was doing. HIGHWINES dull and nominal at $1.

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22c. FLOUR, $5. WHEAT, $1 05@$1 20. CORN, 95c. OATS, 63c. RYE, 90c. PORK, $28. BACON, 11¾c. for Shoulders; 16c.@16¾c. for Sides. Bulk MEATS—10¾c. for Shoulders; 15c.@15¼c. for Sides. HAMS, 18¼c. LARD, 16¼c. WHISKY firm at $1@$1 01. TOBACCO active; sales, 180 hhds. at $5 50@$28.

MEMPHIS, April 11.—COTTON quiet at 22¼c.@22½c.; receipts, 1,178 bales; exports, 1,234 bales. FLOUR nominal. CORN active; sales at $1 02½@$1 05. OATS scarce; sales at 64c.@66c. LARD firm at 15¾c.@17¼c. PORK, $28 50. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.; Sides, 17c.; Bulk Shoulders, 10½c.; Sides, 15¼.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—FLOUR and CORN nominal. WHEAT steady at 82½c. for No. 1; 70½c. for No. 2. OATS firm at 42c. for No. 2. RYE unchanged. FREIGHTS nominally 10c.@16c. to Buffalo and Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 11.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 22¾c.; sales, 3,350 bales; net receipts, 5,561 bales; coastwise, 541 bales; total, 6,102 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 3,746 bales; to Barcelona, 586 bales; coastwise, 2,995 bales to New-York; stock, 178,851 bales.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Red held at $1 11; No. 2 do. at $1 06. CORN quiet at 88c. for No. 2 New; 84c. for rejected do.; 94c.@95c. for Old No. 1 Yellow. OATS nominal. RYE and BARLEY unchanged.

TOLEDO, April 11.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN declined 1c.@2c.; No. 1, 84c.; No. 2, 83c. OATS steady; No. 1, 51c.; No. 2, 50c. RECEIPTS—1,400 bushels Wheat, 2,200 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,400 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 11.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22c.; sales, 450 bales; receipts, 1,462 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,801 bales; coastwise, 1,531 bales; stock, 38,798 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 11.—Spirits of TURPENTINE, 42½c.@43c. RESIN firm; Strained, $1 60. Crude TURPENTINE weaker at $1 70@$2 80. TAR, $1 50. COTTON firm at 21c.

MOBILE, Ala., April 11.—COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middling, 22c.; sales, 750 bales; receipts, 858 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 260 bales; stock, 52,028 bales.

BOSTON, April 11.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 24c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 257 bales; stock, 12,000 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 11.—COTTON dull and unchanged; Good Ordinary, 18¾c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 914 bales; stock, 27,980 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., April 11.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 21c.; receipts, 800 bales; exports, coastwise, 362 bales; stock, 5,998 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 430 bales; exports, coastwise, 768 bales; stock, 16,023 bales.

DETROIT, April 11.—WHEAT firm; Extra, $1 27; No. 1 at $1 16@$1 17; Regular, $1 05. OATS—State 52c. BARLEY unchanged.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 11.—COTTON quiet but firm at 21½c. for Middling; sales, 379 bales; receipts, 319 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Ob-Knox-ious war has smoothed his wrinkled front in the Western Republics of Spanish America, and trade flourishes there finely; truly, the Pacific influence of the Hatter is wide-spread! What is more harmonising than a good Hat, and whose head-gear is more extensively circulated than that issued from No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. Why, then, should not Knox be known as the Pacificator of the Period? In his present Spring styles unequaled elegance is displayed.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 11—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Clear	42
Portland	N. E.	Clear	48
Boston	N. E.	Clear	50
New-York	N. E.	Raining	47
Philadelphia	N. E.	Raining	49
Wilmington, Del	N. E.	Cloudy	56
Washington	N. E.	Cloudy	54
Richmond	N. E.	Cloudy	50
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	63
Oswego	S.	Clear	61
Buffalo	S. E.	Clear	55
Pittsburg	N.	Showery	51
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	46
Louisville	N. E.	Cloudy	64
Mobile	S.	Clear	74
New-Orleans	N. W.	Clear	64
Key West	N. W.	Clear	70
Havana	E.	Clear	75

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Allemania	April 12	New-York	Hamburg.
Atalanta	April 13	New-York	London.
Idaho	April 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Calabria	April 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	April 14	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	April 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 16	New-York	Glasgow.
The Queen	April 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	April 16	New-York	Havre.
FOR HAVANA.			
Missouri	April 14	New-York	Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Allemania*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1:40 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Idaho*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 28 | Sun sets..... 6 36 | Moon sets.. 3 46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 28 | Gov. Island. 5 15 | Hell Gate.. 6 37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 11.

Arrived.

Steam-ship George Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans April 3, and Bar 4th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 9th inst., 60 miles N. of Cape Hatteras, spoke bark Evening Star, (Br.,) from St. Jago de Cuba for New-York, 16 ds. out.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Eldridge, Galveston April 1, and Key West 6th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Left coast wrecking schr. Gipsey, Capt. Cole, at Key West, ready to leave for home first opportunity.

Steam-ship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Ship Ironsides, Mollard, Liverpool Feb. 7, with mdse. to Nesmith Sons. March 28, off Hatteras, collided with N. G. schr. Confidentia, from Rio Grande for New-York, and lost main and maintopsail-yard; the only apparent damage to the C. was the loss of both topmasts and mainsail; 29th, lat. 34 55, lon. 68 30, exchanged signals with bark Panama, bound E.; made a southern passage, and had no trades; was 15 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. W. gales and high seas.

Bark Rebecca Caruana, Liesegang, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light, baffling winds. Sld. in co. with bark Annie Troop, (Br.)

Bark Olivia Davis, (of Philadelphia,) Shrouds, Manila via Iloilo 123 ds., with sugar and hemp to S. G. & G. C. Ward—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght. Passed Java Head Dec. 25, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 7, St. Helena 22d, crossed the equator March 5, lon. 25, lat. 1 N., had strong trade to 33 40 N., 74 W.; thence was 14 ds. to Sandy Hook; 6th, 7th and 8th, lat. 36 37, lon. 72 73, saw a large quantity of pine wood, lumber, &c.; 10th, at 10 A. M., lat. 38 45, took a pilot from boat No. 2.

Bark Peter C. Warwick, (Br.,) Kline, Rio de Janeiro Feb. 13, with coffee to Pendergast & Co. Had N. E. winds for 20 ds. after leaving Rio; crossed the equator March 13, in lon. 39; March 1, lat. 19 S., lon. 35 W., spoke bark Mary, (of Lunneburg, N. S.,) from Montevideo for Barbados, who reported having left Montevideo Feb. 1, and had the wind N. E. since she left.

Bark Soli Deo Gloria, (N. G.,) Wienandt, Newcastle, Eng., 53 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. From lon. 30 to 60 had strong westerly gales.

Bark E. H. Yarrington, Mayo, Boston, in ballast to master.

Brig J. D. Lincoln, (of Brunswick, Me.,) Merriman, Havana 12 ds., with molasses to G. S. Howell—vessel to Lunt Bros. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and calms.

Brig Robt. Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Young, Mayaguez 17 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Geo. Burnham, (of Freeport, Me.,) Peckham, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Stevens & Soule. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Lavinia, (of Halifax,) Douglass, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Franke & Fischer—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Constant, (Br.,) Pearse, Minatitlan 78 ds., with cedar to Moss & Ward—vessel to master. Feb. 20, 50 miles E. of the Hook, took a N. W. gale and was driven to George's Banks; March 26, lat. 39, lon. 67, saw a quarter-deck of a ship; lost jibboom, started cutwater-head and received other damage.

Schr. Searsville, (of Dennis,) Peterson, Demerara 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to Hewlett & Torrance—vessel to F. W. Whitney. Was 10 ds. N. of Hatteras; on the passage out, R. Roach, seaman, of New-York, was washed overboard and was lost.

Schr. John Atwood, (of Provincetown,) Galleshaw, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had northerly winds most of the passage.

Schr. H. V. Crandall, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 6 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Virginia, (of Lubec,) Small, St. Johns, P. R., 19 ds., with molasses to Jed Frye & Co. Was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. and W. gales. 6th inst., lat. 36, lon. 71, exchanged longitudes with brig Bessie, strg. S. E.

Schr. Mary H. Mifflin, Davis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Robert Raikes, Kerrigan, Provincetown, with lime to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. D. G. Keen, Snow, Rockland, with stone for the New-York Post-office.

Schr. Native, De Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Jones, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Revolution, Miller, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Gleming, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Success, Richards, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Old Zack, Lynch, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John B. Spofford, Hawkins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tempest, Long, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Willie Harris, Perry, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Stimpson & Clapp.

Schr. Velmar, Look, Machias 12 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. C. L. Herrick, Boardman, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Amos Faulkenburg, Tirrell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Monitor, Robbins, Elizabethport, for Wareham.

Schr. H. Debross, Clark, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. E. A. Conklin, Heath, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Manlove, Staples, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Tyler, Nassau River, Fla., 11 ds., with lumber to master. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Schr. Mary Purvis, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. Reindeer, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. John Dickey, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. Redundo, Clark, Providence.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgden, New-Haven.
Schr. Sarah Thomas, Potter, Sandwich.
Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River.
Schr. J. B. Austin, Bayles, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Lilly, Robinson, Wareham.
Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, New-London.
Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford.
Schr. Silas Brainard, Smith, Hartford.
Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallock, New-Haven.
Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.
Schr. Daniel Webster, Packer, New-London.
Schr. Zoe, Hall, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Yarmouth, Seaman, Hyannis.
Schr. Baltimore, John, Norwalk.
Schr. Vigilant, Nickerson, New-Bedford, for Albany.
Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford.
Schr. W. A. Leggett, Barker, New-Bedford.
Schr. Joseph Ames, Howard, Vinalhaven.
Schr. Chas. Bentley, Huntley, Providence.
Schr. Ed. Ewing, Burns, New-Haven.
Schr. Seraph, Roberts, Sandwich.
Schr. Ocean Queen, Deming, Boston, for Virginia.
Schr. Comply, Kelly, Boston.
Schr. S. S. Brown, Mott, Norwalk.
Schr. Cornet, Sears, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Jas. English, Baker, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. R. C. Ward, Ward, Newport.
Schr. Henrietta, Wilson, New-Haven.
Schr. California, Clark, New-Haven.
Schr. Exertion, Farbell, Virginia.
Schr. Chingarora, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. L. A. Toilles, Day, Norwalk.
Schr. Albert Mason, Nickerson, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Ceres, Walters, New-Bedford.
Schr. Horizon, Newman, Providence.
Schr. J. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton.
Sloop Mary Deeston, Robinson, Virginia.
WIND—At sunset, E. N. E., thick and raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 11.—Arr. steamers Roman, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, New-York; brigs Teaser, Barbados; Emily Jane, Mayaguez; Example, Africa; E. F. Sweet, Sagua; Waltham, Havana; Kodiack, Sagua; Nuevitas, Baltimore; schrs. Mary White, Cape Haytien; Ambro, A. A. Rich and Arizona, Matanzas; C. C. Bearse, Havana; Hattie Coombs, Charleston.

Also arr. bark Parmenia, from Foochow; brigs Monica, Charleston; Edwin, Hoboken; schrs. Uber, Cape Haytien; Franconia, Savannah.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11.—Arr. schr. Jeddie, Philadelphia.

Sld. brig Hampden, Bucksville, S. C.; schrs. A. E. Glover, Beaufort, S. C.; S. V. Simons, Providence; May, Bucksville, S. C.; Ida Richardson, Baltimore; May Day, Bucksville, S. C.; Maude Webster, a Northern port; Tilly, Savannah; W. H. Thorndyke, New-Haven, Conn.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 10.—Arr. steam-ship Geo. Washington, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ship Cortes, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Arr. ship R. M. Sloman, Shields.

Cld. ship J. R. Keeler, New-York.

Sld. Pactolo ——, Peru.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 11.—Arr. 10th, afternoon Gen. Barnes, from New-York; Saragossa, Baltimore; Achilles, Philadelphia; bark Dirigo, Boston, (lost part of her cargo;) brigs Abbey Watson, New-Haven; Ben. Carver, Belfast, Me.

Marine Disaster.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 11.—The bark Dirigo, from Boston for this port, in lat. 38 51, lon. 67 45, sprung aleak and was compelled to throw overboard eighteen tons of ice for the safety of the vessel, cargo and crew.

Spoken, &c.

Caledonia West—Br. bark, from Galveston for Liverpool, April 1, lat. 26 28, lon. 79 25.

Gilmore Meredith—brig, hence for Kingston, Jam., March 31, lat. 29 30, lon. 69.

Henry H. Taber—schr., from Antigua for Philadelphia, April 3, lat. 29 56, lon. 68 58.

Kossack—brig, hence for Cienfuegos, 8 ds. out, April 2, lat. 28 38, lon. 68.

Mary A. Francis—brig, was seen March 28, lat. 26 25 N., lon. 67 21 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, March 31, schrs. Crown Point, Israel Snow, Ed. Lee, Martha Washington, Chas. Brown, J. McGowan and Luisita, all for New-York, ldg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 11.—The steam-ship Saxonia, from New-Orleans and Havana, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning, on the way to Hamburg.

AIR-LINE ROUTE.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company of Connecticut

ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected the WHOLE LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

The

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

TRUSSES.

POMEROY'S FINGER PAD.—THE FIRST MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE were awarded to W. POMEROY & CO., at the Grand Fair held in the City of New-York, Oct. 1869.

REPORT OF THE JUDGES.

No. 520—Patent Adjustable Trusses. W. Pomeroy & Co., No. 553 Broadway, New-York—BEST. The Committee are unanimous in reporting in favor of the superior merits of this Truss, on account of the variable adjusting force produced by means of the serrated eccentric wheel; and the Finger Pad, which admits of accurate adjustment to the point where pressure is desired.

LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D.,
JAMES R. MACGREGOR, M. D.,
Committee of Judges.

A true copy from the report on file.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec. Managers.

This report was made at a public exhibition, in fair and honorable competition with other manufacturers of Trusses, including the well-known firm of Marsh & Co., and "Doctor" J. A. Sherman (made notorious by Mr. Beecher's letter,) whose newspaper controversies with each other have excited general attention. The judges were competent men, being well-known physicians and surgeons, unbiased and above reproach. Such a report, under the circumstances, is authoritative, and worth more than pages of trumped-up affidavits and certificates. It should induce any one afflicted with rupture at least to examine Pomeroy's Truss before consenting to use any other. An illustrated pamphlet, treating of Hernia, in connection with this Truss and Pad, intended especially for physicians, will be sent free to any address.

N. B.—Proposals will be received for the establishment of agencies in all large cities.

W. POMEROY & CO.,
No. 553 Broadway, New-York.

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ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S
Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
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